The North Carolinian.

Office-'North Carolinian' Bld'g, Main St.,
One door east of the Albemarle House.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, in advance; if not paid in advance, $2.50 will be charged.

Rates of Advertising:

	1 in.	2 ins.	3 ins.	4 ins.	¼ cl.	½ cl.	1 col.
1 week	$1.00	$1.75	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$7.00	$12.00
2 weeks	1.75	2.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	20.00
4 weeks	2.50	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	24.00
8 weeks	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
3 months	5.00	8.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	24.00	35.00
6 months	8.0	12.00	18.00	25.00	34.00	35.00	60.00
12 months	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	35.00	60.00	100.00

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Business Notices in local column, twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insert on.

Obituary Notices, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death and obituary poetry, ten cents per line

Divorce Notices, $6.00

Administrators' Notices, $5.00.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS: $2.00 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME VII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1875. NUMBER 19.

The North Carolinian
POWER
JOB PRINTING
Establishment

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing a first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, &c.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Elizabeth City Directory.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Physician. Attends to office practice. Cor. Main and Fearing Streets.

W. F. & C. C. POOL, Attorneys at Law. Office, Main Street.

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, Physician. Office, Road Street.

W. L. REED, Attorney at Law, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare County, N. C.

JAMES L. BALL, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, east side Road Street, three doors from Main

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO., Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southeast corner Road and Main Streets.

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southwest corner Fearing and Road Streets.

T. T. BUTTER, Book and Job Printer, CAROLINIAN Office, Main Street.

P. W. MELICK, Books, Stationery, Periodicals and Furniture. Water Street.

PALEMON JOHN, Notary Public. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.

DR. R. C. JENKINS, Physician. Office on Main Street.

THE ALBEMARLE BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

JAMES L. SMITHSON, Practical House Painter. Road Street, near Main.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, PENDLETON & GRANDY, Proprietors. Corner of Main and Road Streets.

W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors, etc., also, Bowling Alley. Main Street, near the Market.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter Election on the first Monday of May. Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month.

Mayor—J. S. Wilcox.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, Jabez Pritchett, T. R. Cobb, Whitmel Lane and Henry Davis.
Treasurer—Hugh Cale.
Attorney—C. W. Grandy.
Clerk—Wm. Krause.
Constable—J. H. Miskill.
Postmaster—W. A. Price.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, and Zion (colored). Services in each every Sabbath.

LODGES.

ACHORER LODGE No. 14, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Thursday evening.

TALULA ENCAMPMENT No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday in each month.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.

EUREKA LODGE meets on every Monday night.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff—John T. Price.
Clerk Superior Court—Miles Commander.
Treasurer—Thomas Meads.
Register of Deeds—Thomas P. Wilcox.
Surveyor—Kader Perry.
Commissioners Dr. P. John, George W. Brothers, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson.
Attorney—W. F. Pool.
Representative—W. J. Munden.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Pitt and Pamlico

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Currituck, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Tyrrell, Hyde, Dare.

Judge—Hon. Mills L. Eure, of Gatesville.

Solicitor—J. F. Whedbee, of Elizabeth City.

Professional & Business Cards,

C. C. POOL. W. F. POOL

C. C. & W. F. POOL,

Attorneys at Law,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District. Collections made in any part of the state. Prompt attention given to cases in the Supreme Court.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr.,

Attorney at Law

AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Office—North of Main Street.

THE

Albemarle Bank

, AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

THORNTON CONROW, President.

R. F. OVERMAN, Cashier.

Board of Directors:

THORNTON CONROW, D. G. BUSH
PALEMON JOHN, W. F. MARTIN,
D. C. LIPPINCOTT, C. W. HOLLOWELL.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

T. D. PENDLETON. J. P. GRANDY.

THE

Albemarle House,

PENDLETON & GRANDY,
Proprietors,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

This HOTEL is centrally and pleasantly located is large, commodious and elegantly fitted up for the comfort and convenience of guests.

Special attention is paid to the traveling public. Care is taken to supply the table with the best the market affords.

Terms—$2.00 a Day.

DR. R. C. JENKINS,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and to the inhabitants of that portion of Pasquotank County around and near Elizabeth City. An experience of twenty-five years justifies him in believing that he is familiar with the diseases peculiar to this locality. Obstetrics and diseases of females a specialty.

Office on Main Street.

House, Sign AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a Painter is well known in this and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work intrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND,

Elizabeth City N. C.

THE ELIZABETH CITY

Bakery & Confectionery Store

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. Also a good variety of Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Butter—in short, everything in the Bakery or Confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with Bread, Cakes and Pies on reasonable terms. Come and see.

WILLIAM STEGER,

Road Street, ELIZABETH CITY.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES

Of the best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a

VEHICLE

that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING

Done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

WAGON SHOP.

MANUFACTURER OF

FARM and SPRING WAGONS,

CART WHEELS, &c.

Those in want of anything in my line please give me a call.

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Main Street, ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

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Elizabeth City, N. C.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

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Perfumery & Fancy Articles.

All Staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

Livery Stables

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friend and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on

ROAD STREET,

Near the Canal Bridge.

C. B. BROTHERS.

JONES'

Livery Stables

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on

MAIN STREET,

A few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on

ROAD STREET.

And keeps on hand a good assortment of

GUNS,

Rifles, Pistols, Sporting Apparatus,

And also a fine selection of

CUTLERY.

He may at all times be found either in his Store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

CEO. W. BELL.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Broad Street, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Having had over a dozen year's experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky-light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the pictures taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

Dr. RUFUS K. SPEED,

Has his office in J. Q. Etheridge & Bros. Drug Store, corner of Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City. Messages left for him there will receive prompt attention.

January 1st, 1875.

THE ALBEMARLE SALOON.

This elegant establishment in the Albemarle House, is now under the control of

JOHN DETRICK,

Of Norfolk, who proposes to keep a first-class

Lager Beer Saloon,

Keeps New Ark Sparkling Cider, and D. Parker's Gates Co. Apple Brandy, and dispenses the choicest of delicacies in this line. The celebrated BEER of Thomas Beck & Son will be kept. and pure Old Monongahela Rye Whiskey, besides any good Liquors, Cigars, or Chewing or Smoking Tobacco that may be desired.

He invites a call from every one.

Asking.

He stole from my bodice a rose;
My cheek was its color the while;
But, ah, the sly rogue! he well knows,
Had he ask'd it, I must have said no.

He snatch'd from my lips a soft kiss;
I tried at a frown—'twas a smile;
For, ah, the sly rogue! he knows this,
Had he asked it, I must have said no.

That "asking" in love's a mistake;
It puts one in mind to refuse;
'Tis best not to ask, but to take;
For it saves one the need to say no.

Yet, stay—this is folly I've said;
Some things should be ask'd if desired:
My rogue hopes my promise to wed;
When he asks me I will not say no.

THE COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Showing How An Old Salt Found a Wife When He Least Expected One.

One of the puzzlinest things I knows on for a stranger is the way they has in England of namin' their streets. You gets into the street you wants, and afore you've gone a dozen blocks you find it's changed its name and you're in an entirely different street. Thus one and the same street will sometimes have three or four different names afore you've gone the whole length of it.

I mind a funny blunder I made once in consequence of this, though, arter all, it turned out all right, jist as if I'd a kept my right reckonin'.

When I used for to be goin' reglar into the Liverpool packets, out of one ship and into another, it so happened that I come for to be shipmates with a chap as were called Dick Ostrom, three or four v'yages one arter another, and we got for to be chums like.

Dick were one of those steady chaps; didn't never go onto no sprees, always boarded to the Sailor's Home when he were in New York, and went to church Sundays. Dick were a pretty good sort of a chap and a tiptop sailorman as well, and so we got to be chummies, turnin' in and out together at sea, and wearin' each other's dunnage. The both of us come in the John R. Skiddy, and then both shipped agin in the New World.

I expect Dick were the bashfullest chap along of wimmin that ever stood on two legs. Sailors ain't given much that way, sir, and it were a wonder, seein' as he'd been so long in that trade, that he hadn't a got over it, but you see he never went round like the rest of us, and would turn the color of red buntin' if any of the gals at the boardin' house said anythin' to him, and that was the way they come for to call him "Bashful Dick."

Soon as supper were over Dick would top his boom and sail barge and none of us know'd where he went to, and we supposed he either went aboard or else to some gospel shop to hear a bit of preachin', anyway his way wer'n't our way, and we didn't trouble ourselves about it.

While we was in Liverpool that time in the New World, we sot the riggin' up fore and aft, and me and Dick was up in the foretop one day—Saturday it were—a seizin' off the topmast riggin', when all of a sudden Dick says to me: "Tom, I've an idee of gittin' spliced."

Well, if he'd a told me he'd an idee of jumpin' out of that top, I wouldn't have been more astonished. "All right, my lad," says I, "if so be as you gits the right kind of a lass. You'd better be sure she's seaworthy afore you ships."

"She's too good for me, I'm afeared," says Dick.

"That I'm sure she ain't," says I. "Where does she hail from and how on arth did you ever come athwart her hawse?"

"She lives here," says Dick, "and I've been cruisin' off and on in her wake for a couple of years or so, and I've been a savin' up till I've got $500 in the bank at home, and that's enough I think for to git spliced on."

"Five hundred dollars," says I; "why, it's a fortin, it's more than ever I had in my life at one time, and I've been spliced for years. When is it to come off? if it'll be any help to you, I can giv you the mark and number of the chap as spliced me, and he's a man as will do the job neat and cheap."

"Well, as to that," says Dick, "I ain't said nothin' to her about it as yet. I thought I would last v'yage in the Skiddy, but every time I went there somethin' turned up, and I couldn't jist git to it, and since I've been here this time I've gone there lots of times determined to say somethin' about it, but the fact is, Tom, I can't do it, and there's the truth about it. You've seen me in many a gale of wind, and you know that where any man can go I can go, and that I ain't last at anythin' them times; but alongside of a woman, Tom, I'm nothin' but a baby. Not but what I can take care of one, Tom, if I'm once spliced to her, and she needn't be afeared of wantin' for anythin' so long as I have my health; but it's jist as I tell you, Tom, when I comes to the p'int of speakin' about it, I always think I'll wait till next time."

Well, I thought the thing over a while, and then I says: "Dick, my flower; it's clear that you can't do this thing by yourself, and as you and I has been shipmates for so long, I don't mind lendin' you a hand in this here business, provided when I sees the craft, I judges her all right. To-morrow is a Sunday, and to-morrow arternoon I'll rig up, and you shall giv me her mark and number and I'll go up and see her and fix this thing for you in a jiffey. You see havin' been one v'yage to larn, myself, I can do it as easy as jumpin' overboard."

"Tom," says Dick, "this here were jist what I were a-goin' for to ask you to do for me."

Well, sir, next mornin' arter we'd washed the decks and had breakfast, I went over in Waterloo road, and paid threepence for a shore-shave, and then I puts on a pair of blue cloth pants and a white shirt, and I borrowed a red plush vest from a chap named Billy Small, and put Dick's frock cont over that, and with a high hat which I borrowed from the third mate, I jist looked equal to anythin'.

The sailin' directions I got from Dick were to stand up Mortimer street to the head of it, where it is crossed by Rincon street, turn round Rincon street, go about three blocks to No. 65, and ask for Mrs. Lee. Well, I kept my reckonin' all straight till I come to Rincon street, and then it struck me that Dick hadn't said which way to turn; but remembering that the rule of the road were always for to port your helm, I sheers around to the right at a venture, thinkin' I'd soon git a true departure by the numbers. For the first block there weren't no numbers; there were a vacant place, and a factory, and what not, but when I come to No. 25 on the next block, I were glad I had made a lucky land-fall, and were sure I were right. Of course then all I had for to do were to follow along till I got to No. 65. It were a nice little two-story brick house, and as I ringed the bell I couldn't help wonderin' however Dick had fetched up in sich moorin's as these. There were a nice little lass opened the door, and when I asked her if Mrs. Lee were at home, she said she were, and asked me to walk in.

"What name shall I say?" says she, as I went into a snug little parlor on the right of the hall.

"Well, miss," says I, "as she don't know me, the name don't matter; tell her it's a friend from a particular friend, as would like to see her on important business."

"Yes, sir," says she, and I thought to myself if the mistress is as nice as the maid, I don't wonder at Dick, and then I thought of what I'd promised old neptune the first time I crossed the line, "never to kiss the maid if I could kiss the mistress, unless I liked tne maid the best," and wondered if I should like the mistress as well as I did the maid.

Presently there come into the room as neat a little craft as one would wish to meet in a day's sail. Fine figurehead, good smooth bow, able body, and clean run, all shipshape and Bristol fashion fore and aft.

"Did you wish to see me?" she said, and I didn't wonder at Dick gittin' in the doldrums, for I wer'n't much better myself. You see I thought it would be a easy thing for to do, but now that it had got to be done I didn't hardly know what to say.

"The fact is, marm," says I, a-standin' up before her, and I wished I were a hundred miles away, "Dick Ostrom, whom I s'pose you know well, is a chum of mine, me and him havin' now been shipmates off and on for over a year, and put Dick, marm, to a weather earin', in a gale of wind, and there ain't none better, as anybody'll say as has ever been shipmates with him, but alongside of a woman, marm, as no doubt you have observed, Dick are as skeery as a colt, and so you see, marm, havin' long e'en a'most worshipped the ground you stand on, he never couldn't git his courage up to the stickin' p'int for to tell you so, and so I bein' his chum, volunteered for to come and let you know how the land lay, and that Dick, havin' saved up a good bit of money, were willin' for to be spliced, if so be as how it were agreeable to you, marm;" and I wiped the sweat off my brow and were glad it were over.

Well, she looked kind of confused, but I seen that she weren't displeased, and she says: "I suppose I know the gentleman you speak of, havin' noticed him in meetin'."

Oho; thinks I, there's were Dick come across this craft. "But," says she, "this is so sudden, so entirely unexpected, that really I am not prepared to say anythin'."

"He'll never come near you agin, marm," says I, "unless he thinks he has some little sight; may I tell him that he may come up and see you tomorrow night?"

"I shall be home to-morrow night," says she, "and of course I'm always glad for to see my friends."

"Talk enough, marm," says I, for I considered the business as good as settled, and I bid her good arternoon, she letting me out of the door herself.

Well, I goes down and sees Dick, and I says: "It's all right, old chap, and you're a mighty lucky fellow; all you've got to do is to haul alongside as soon as ever you like, and the widder's yours, and she'll be expectin' you to-morrow night." But Dick were too much in a hurry to wait for the next night, and away he goes that same evenin' as happy as a young porpus.

I turned in mayhap about ten o'clock that night, and were jist droppin' off to sleep when I were woke up by Dick. "I don't want to strike you in your bunk," says he, "but git up and put on your pants, and come out on deck, and we'll have this out here and now."

"Avast," says I, "there's some mistake here, and I ain't a-going to fight till I knows what it's for, and anyhow I ain't a-goin' out on deck for to fight, 'cause the watchman will call a policeman and we'll both be locked up in less than no time; so whatever's the trouble, it'll keep till mornin' and then if I've done anythin' agin you, we'll go down to the north shore, and fight it out pleasant."

Some of the rest of the chaps had got waked up, and they took my part, and jist told Dick there mus'n't be no fightin' there, and them and he agreed for to put it off till mornin', "and then," says he, "I'll larn you how to fool a shipmate."

Well, he goes out on deck and I heerd him a walkin' there and waited a spell, and then I went out and I says: "Now, chummie, what's this all about?"

Says he: "You never went near that woman, and have made a fool of me."

"Avast!" says I, "who says so?"

"She says so," says he.

"Then," says I, "with all due respect, and I'm sorry to say it of sich a nice creeter as she appeared to be, she tells a thunderin' lie. 'Taint no use, Dick, for me and you to fight over this thing, I'll go up with you to-morrow, and if I don't convince you that she lies, don't never call me shipmate agin. She aint worth stoppin' out of bed for; go turn in and take your rest like a man."

Well, sir, next-night we goes up together, and when we gits to the top of Mortimer street, instead of portin', Dick starboarded.

"Hold hard, old fellow; right your helm;" says I, "that aint the way."

"Yes it is," says he, "this here is Rincon street, t'other way is Douglass street."

"I don't care what you call it," says I, "this here's the way I went, and at No. 65 I found Mrs. Lee, and a mighty nice body she is."

"That's Douglass street," says he, "and you went all wrong."

"I found Mrs. Lee, and so I went all right," says I. "And now we must go and explain to her how this mistake occurred."

Well, it were a long time afore I could git Dick to go, but at last he did, and we was let in by the same tidy little lass that had opened the door the day before. We didn't have to wait long afore the widder come down, and if I thought her charmin' the day before, you may jist believe me, sir, she were perfectly bewilderin' this evenin', with all her kites aloft, and every one of 'em pullin'. I seen at once that she'd never sot eyes on Dick afore, so 'twas clear she had thought I come from somebody else, so there were a blunder all round.

Of course, I had to be the spokesman, and I ups and I tells her the whole story, poor Dick sittin' there lookin' as sheepish as you please, and the comical side of it struck her so that she burst into laughter.

Well, she insisted on our havin' a glass of wine, and she told us she kind of cottoned to us, 'cause her first husband had been a sailor, havin' been mate of a ship out to Liverpool, and she said we must always come and see her whenever we come to Liverpool. "Mind, now," says she to Dick as we was goin' away, "when you come up the street don't always turn to the left; come and see me sometimes."

Well, sir, the other Mrs. Lee kept a public house, but weren't it odd that both numbers should be 65? I went in the California trade arter I got back, and I weren't in Liverpool agin for near two years, but one day a-goin' along old Hall street who should I meet but Dick Ostrom. Well, he were delighted to see me and insisted that I should go home with him and see his wife.

"I managed it arter all, old chap," says he, "and thanks to you." But when I got to his house and found that his wife was my Mrs. Lee, I thought he had much to thankful for.

Atlanta, Ga., is said to have more doctors than would be needed if a pestilence was raging, and more lawyers than could be employed if every man were plaintiff or defendant in a suit at law.

A King Without any Nonsense.

Hon. E. D. Helton writes to the *Milwaukee Wisconsin* as follows: As we returned to the western front of the palace, the King of Sweden and some of his friends were standing on the porch. He recognized Mr. Damfeldt, from across the wide graveled walk, by lifting his hat to him; whereupon Mr. D. excused himself to us, and proceeded to pay his respects to the king. The king in a sensible and friendly way extended his hand cordially to his "Superintendent of Agriculture and Commissioner of the American Exposition." They conversed for a little time, when the two descended the stairway, and beckoned us to approach. What! was the king going to greet us strangers? He shook hands with us in the same cordial way that the governor of Wisconsin would greet a citizen calling upon him at the capitol. He speaks English fluently, and asked how we were pleased with our journey in Sweden, etc. Replying to his inquiries, I took an early opportunity to thank him for the part his government was taking in our Centennial exposition. He replied that, in consideration of the number of Swedes who had gone to America, and the friendship borne our government, it was but proper that Sweden should take part in the exposition. I said to him that his personal presence in America would be cordially welcomed by our people. He replied that that time could not now be, and expressed regret that in his earlier life he had not accepted the opportunity of visiting the new world. But he intimated that it was possible that he might send one of his sons. Thus our conversation ran on. When he said: "May I have the pleasure of introducing you to the queen?" Certainly. Why not? Being here at the king's palace at Drottingholm, on this exquisite afternoon, and upon the invitation of the king himself, why not be introduced to the queen? The king leads the way through the palace from its west front to the lawn upon the east front, where the royal family and their guests are enjoying themselves in the shade of the palace. The king directs a servant to invite the queen to join them, when a sweet-faced woman, dressed with charming taste, approaches, and we are introduced to the Queen of Sweden. She could speak English, though not as well as the king. She and my wife held some conversation, while the king brought his minister to Washinton, Mr. Stevenson (at present spending some time in Sweden), and introduced him.

Oscar II., the present King of Sweden, is the grandson of Bernadotte, and has been upon the throne but three or four years. He is a man about forty-six or seven years of age; is tall and well-formed. He is represented as a very abstemious and temperate man in his habits—setting an excellent example to his subjects in his private character. So far as I can judge, his reign gives satisfaction to the people, and all goes well here in Sweden, so far as the government is concerned. There are four sons, and the crown prince is now a boy of some seventeen years of age.

Jack in the Pulpit.

WHO CAN COUNT THE STARS?

Did you ever try to count the stars? I used to try to do so myself, but somehow I always fell asleep before I could get through, and when I woke up I could not tell where I left off. I'm told, though, that it has been done, and that there are only about eight thousand visible to the naked eye. Don't they make a great show for a number no larger than that? But the raven tells me that his master, the astronomer, says that those we can see with our eyes alone are but a very trifle compared with the number that he can see through his telescope. He says, for instance, that there are *eighteen millions* of stars in the Milky Way. Now it's of no use! I can't even think of such a number as that. My head isn't big enough to hold them.

GROWING MOUNTAINS.

You wouldn't think it, but I'm told it is actually so, that very high mountains increase in size every year. This is owing to the great quantities of snow which fall upon their tops. Some of this snow slowly melts and runs down the mountainsides; but much remains, and so the mountains grow higher, year by year, as each season's snow falls upon that left there the year before.

THE MEANING OF "HURRAH."

Who can tell the meaning of "hurrah?" Jack used it just now a little thoughtlessly, considering its true sense. The pretty schoolma'am says it originated among Eastern nations, where it was used as a war-cry, from the belief that all who died in battle went to heaven.

"To Paradise!" (*Hurrag!*) men shouted to one another, by way of encouragement, in the thickest of the fight; and so, in time, came our word "hurrah!" which means almost anything you choose, so that it be of good cheer.—*St. Nicholas for October.*

Human Saliva Kills Snakes.

The Marietta (Ga.) *Journal* was told by a gentleman the other day that human spittle was as deadly to poisonous snakes as their bites were deadly to man. He says that while picking up a bundle of straw and trash under his arm, while cleaning a field, a ground rattlesnake, four feet long, crawled out from it and fell to the ground at his feet. He at once placed his heel upon the head of the snake and spit in its mouth. Shortly afterward the snake showed symptoms of inactivity and sickness, and he picked it up by its tail and carried it to the house and showed it to his wife, telling her he had spit in its mouth, and that it was poisoned. At the expiration of fifteen minutes the snake was dead. To further experiment, he came across a blowing adder (snake), which ejected from its mouth a yellowish liquid. He caught it and spit in its mouth, and it died. He caught another blowing, and it refused to open its mouth. He spit upon a stick and rubbed the spittle upon the adder's nose, and it died. Afterward he came across a blacksnake, regarded as not poisonous, and he caught it and spit in its mouth. Instead of the spittle killing the blacksnake, as it did the poisonous reptiles, it only made it stupidly sick, from which it recovered. This conclusively shows that poisonous snakes have as much to fear from the spittle of man as man has to fear from their bites.

A Phenomenon Explained.

The sight of a swarm of bees suspended from the branch of a tree, and so heavy sometimes as to bend it, is a surprising one, and the observer naturally asks how so great a weight can be supported, without apparent fatigue, by the few scores of bees that are fixed to the inferior surface of the branch. According to Dr. Bourgeois modern science estimates the amount of weight which can be supported by means of a vacuum (of which the sucker on a bee's foot affords an example) at one kilogramme thirty grammes per square centimeter. Now the sucker of a bee's foot, magnified sixty diameters, represents a surface of more than a centimeter. Each bee having six feet, it will therefore be possible, rigorously, for ten bees to support the weight of one kilogramme. Thus, the phenomenon in question may be accounted for.

A Sepoy Narrative.

One day, in one of the inclosed buildings near Lucknow, a great number of prisoners were taken, nearly all Sepoys. After the fight they were all brought into the officer commanding my regiment, and in the morning the order came that they should all be shot. It chanced that it was my turn to command the firing party. I asked the prisoners their names and regiment. After hearing some five or six, one Sepoy said he belonged to the —— regiment, which was that my son had been in. I of course asked him if he had known my son, Anuntee Ram. He answered that that was his own name; but this being a very common name, and having always imagined that my son, as I had never heard from him, must have died of the Scinde fever, it did not at first strike me; but when he informed me he came from Tillowee, my heart leaped in my mouth. Could he be my son? There was no doubt of it, for he gave my name as his father, and he fell down at my feet, imploring my pardon. He, with all the other men in the regiment, had mutinied, and had gone to Lucknow. Once the deed was done, what was he to do? Where was he to go, if he had ever been inclined to escape? At four o'clock in the day the prisoners were all to be shot, and I must be my son's executioner! Such is fate! I went to the Major Saheb, and requested I might be relieved from this duty as a very great favor; but he was very angry, and said he should bring me to a court-martial for trying to shirk my duty; he would not believe I was a faithful servant of the English government—he was sure my heart was in reality with the mutineers—he would hear me no longer. At last my feelings as a father got the better of me, and I burst into a flood of tears. I told him I would shoot every one of the prisoners with my own hands if he ordered me, but I confessed that one of them was my son. The major declared what I urged was only an excuse to get off shooting my own brotherhood. But at last his heart seemed touched, and he ordered my unhappy son to be brought before him, and questioned him very strictly. I shall never forget this terrible scene; for one moment I never thought of asking his life to be spared—that he did not deserve. He became convinced of the truth of my statement, and ordered me to be relieved from this duty. I went to my tent, bowed down with grief, made worse by the gibes and taunts poured on me by the Sikhs, who declared I was a renegade. In a short time I heard the deadly volley. My son had received the reward of mutiny. He showed no fear, but I had rather he had been killed in fight. Through the kindness of the major I was allowed to perform the funeral rite over my misguided son—the only one of the prisoners over whom it was performed, for the remaining bodies were all thrown to the jackals and vultures. I had not heard from my son since just after my return from slavery. I had not seen him since I went to Cabool, and thus I met him again, untrue to his salt, in open rebellion against the master who had fed his father and himself. But enough—more is unnecessary. He was not the only one who mutinied. (Literally he was not alone when he mutinied.) The major told me afterward that he was much blamed by the other officers for allowing the funeral rite to be performed on a rebel. But if good deeds wipe away sins, which I have heard some Sahibs believe as well as we do, his sins will be very white. Bad fortune never attends on the merciful. May my major soon become a general.

Take a Chew.

There are four little girls in Milwaukee, the *News* says, two of them daughters of a Southside fisherman, one the daughter of a German carpet weaver, and the other a lassie named "Annie," who are employed by a certain well-known and wealthy tobacco dealer to pick up whatever may be found in saloons, on the streets and in the gutters, at one cent for every ten pieces, weather large or small. Every cigar stub and discarded "quid" is picked up, no matter how dirty it may be, no matter who has used it, or where it is found. These are used in the manufacture of "choice" Havana cigars and paper chewing tobacco. The longer and better "stumps" are unrolled and used for the former purpose, while the "quids," short stumps, and soaked and rotten "tips" are made into chewing tobacco. There is something delectable in a contemplation of all this. These children make good wages at the business; their pay ranges from eighty cents to $1.50 per day. When a large and well soaked lump is found the little rascals divide it, and by so doing make fifty per cent. on their "find."

Macaulay's Tribute to his Mother.

Children, look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice the feeling of even a single touch that is bestowed on you by that gentle hand. Make much of it while yet you have that most precious of all good gifts, a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love in those eyes, the kind anxiety of that tone and look, however slight your pain. In after life you may have friends, and fond, dear, kind friends; but never will you have again the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you which a mother bestows. Often do I sigh, in my struggles with the hard, uncaring world, for the sweet, deep security I felt when, of an evening, nestling in her bosom, I listened to some quiet tale, suitable to my age, read in her untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me when I appeared asleep; never her kiss of peace at night. Years have passed since we laid her beside my father in the old churchyard; yet still her voice whispers from the grave and her eye watches over me as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother.

Lynch Law.

In Ohio a number of farmers, infuriated at the murder of a young girl in the woods, broke open a jail, took out of it the man accused of the murder, and hanged him. The poor creature had been accused by his wife; he solemnly denied, in his last moments, having committed the murder, and asserted that his wife charged him because she was insanely jealous of him. Now it turns out that the man was innocent. Unfortunately he is dead. Unfortunately the men who in violation of law hanged him are all murderers, who ought to be hanged in their turn. Unfortunately they will all have the unpleasant consciousness, for the rest of their lives, that they are murderers—not a comfortable thought to most of them, probably. It is scarcely necessary to pursue the thought further. Lynch law is always wrong; but this is not all; nine times out of ten the men who take the law into their own hands hang the wrong man.

Keeping Ice.

Families taking ice in summer usually wrap flannel about the cake to keep it from melting. I found, by experiment during the past summer, says a correspondent, that the same amount of ice lasts nearly twice as long if paper is used instead of flannel. Both paper and flannel may be used with an equally good result, and it does not made much difference which is next to the ice.

A FRENCH EPISODE.

A Chemist becomes Famous through a valuable Discovery and his wife a Raving Maniac.

A Paris correspondent tells the following touching story: The sad case of the insanity of Mme. Le Duc, wife of the well known chemist who has achieved such a wonderful thing in diamonds, is attracting much attention. The story is as follows: M. Le Duc is a chemist whose hobby has been diamonds for years. He was in moderate circumstances, yet with a fair prospect before him when he married the daughter of a well known silk dealer. Shortly after the marriage M. Le Duc commenced experimenting on charcoal, believing that he could discover the secret of creating diamonds from it. He worked night and day on this hobby, and, of course, spent all the means he had and all he could borrow to carry on his experiments. His family more than once was in very straightened circumstances, and his father-in-law discovering that all the money he gave his daughter was handed over to her husband to continue the experiments, endeavored to induce her to leave him and return to her home. The chemist had imbued his wife with his strange infatuation and she would not leave.

M. Le Duc discovered after several years, what others had discovered before, the fallacy of his attempts, but he also made a discovery of no slight importance, that he could harden crystal to about the consistency of diamonds and plate these crystals with real diamonds. His process was similar to that of electrotyping, the battery being used, and the diamond dust or diamond chippings from diamonds being used as copper is, the result being that the crystal was diamondized, if I may use the term. He made some of these mock diamonds, and taking them to a broker the chemist was delighted to find that his work was taken for the real jewel. M. Le Duc's father-in-law died a few years ago and his wife inherited some two hundred thousand francs. This she turned over to her husband willingly, and it was devoted to the laboratory. The poor woman was as fully carried away as the chemist, and her desire that he should succeed, with her fear of failure, and with failure that her children should suffer from poverty, worked seriously upon her mind. Of late she has evidently suffered much, but she kept her grief from her husband, and hoped for the best.

When the chemist finally succeeded in his scheme and turned out stones that even the brokers believed to be real diamonds, he rushed with the glad tidings to his wife. She partook of his joy, yet her mind had been so strained that the blow, joyous as it was, was too much for her, and she, after listening to the exclamations of her husband, broke out into an unnatural peal of laughter, which was followed by tears and cries. It was evident that she was insane; that she had suffered too much, and reason had deserted its throne. At times her mania was of a quiet kind, but often it was of the most violent description, bursting forth into terrible expressions of rage. On several occasions she attempted to take the life of her youngest child, declaring that all their property was gone and only poverty stared them in the face, and it became necessary to remove her to a private madhouse, where she is now confined, subject to the most terrible ravings.

Poor M. Le Duc! On the very day that he became famous in Paris has this terrible affliction befallen him.

A Swindle, of Course.

Notwithstanding the fact that every lottery or gift concert scheme results in fraud, lotteries still reign supreme in the United States. They rise up in a day, take in thousands of dollars of the hard earned money of the people, a drawing is held, and the result is—a swindle. The result is the same whether the lottery be in aid of a public library, backed up by the leading men of a State, or for some asylum. Some long-headed rascal steps in and reaps the benefit, and the purchasers of tickets are swindled.

It would seem as though people who are so anxious to bite at the tempting baits offered and to get rich in a day would learn in the course of years, but they do not appear to

The last lottery dodge is the Female Humane Association lottery of Alexandria. It was advertised all over the country and thousands of tickets were sold. It was ascertained that the arrangement of the drawing had been intrusted solely to parties from New York, who make it their business to be engaged in all these schemes, and that all the money obtained from the sale of tickets, except some $6,000 or $8,000, had been left in New York, and was not subject to a draft of the officers of the association. The parties present appointed a committee to proceed at once to New York and endeavor to recover such of the money as could be obtained. It is believed that not a single dollar was drawn by any *bona fide* ticket holder, but that the whole of it has been retained by New York sharpers. About half a million dollars' worth of tickets were in this lottery. Now for the next

TH CAROLINIA

AL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

ON JOHN. : : : : : : Editor

leth City, NC., Oct. 27, 1875.

...nal advertising rates, see first page.

...notice anonymous communication ...quire the writer's name and address, not for ...but as a guarantee of good faith.

...tions relative to any of the Interests ...particularly inform...lative to th...

...the name of your ... and State, ...your letter.

...RTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR.

The Annual Exhibition of the ...ounty Agricultural Society is al... a thing of the past—a fact of his... The weather gods smiled auspici... and the predictions made by some "wiser heads" of the managers ...months ago were verified to the ...

We selected the 20th, 21st and ...days of October because they as... us that it would not rain. Who... is entrusted with the duty of fixing ...time of holding the next Fair would ...fail to consult Messrs. HOLLOWELL, ...NEDY and POOL. We are prepared ...acknowledge them as authority on ...sing the weather. We never ...them to fail.

The first day was principally occu... with the entries and the arrang... articles. The exhibition of stock ...not so large as it should have been, ...there were some good horses and ...

The agricultural productions ...rtainly creditable in quality to ...untry, but unfortunately too few ...farmers made entries. There was ...surprising lack of interest in the ...ical and implement departments. ...did not so generally partici... last year. Not desiring to ex... same articles they left many ...that would have pleased the visi... also helped to "fill up," at home. ...the Hall devoted to the articles ...by the tasteful hands of lovely wo... decorated with bed quilts, af... embroidery, waxwork, flow... real and artificial; in short hun... of things artistically placed to ...the senses of the beholder. A friend ...in passing through the Hall on ...morning was heard to exclaim, ...woman! woman! What can'st ...not accomplish!"

Judges were selected on Friday ...and at once proceeded to per... their duties. We give a list of ...ums and Diplomas awarded:

HORSES AND CATTLE.

The committee awarded premiums as ...ows: best brood mare $2 to W. C. ...; best pair draft horses $2 to A. ...hitcomb; best pair carriage horses ...P. John; best horse to single ...2 to Jno. R. L... best jack ...Charles & Waters; best mule $1 to ...White; best colt betw...n 2 & 4 years ...to W. C. Dawson best colt one ...ll $1 to Geo. W. C...arles; best colt ...one year old $1 to Benoni Cart...; best thorough bred bull $2 to J. ...Weymouth; best native bull $1 to E ...Wolf; best thorough bred cow $2; ...D Weymouth; best calf $1 to W. C. ...son; best heifer $1 to Mercer Grandy. ...mittee: STEPHEN D. SCOTT, JAMES ...ON, JOHN H. WHITE.

HOGS AND POULTRY.

There were but few entries of hogs ...he poultry department was pretty ...y represented. The Committee ...arded premiums as follows: Dr R C ...ins for best pair of pigs under 10 ...old $1; C B Brothers for best fat ...; C C Brothers for best pair ...25cts and for best coop of ducks ...Mrs Lorana G Underwood for ...oop of chickens 50cts.—*Committee*, ...HALL, Z. FEARING, WM. S. MER...

FARM PRODUCTS.

...department, though by no means ...as it should have been, had many ...fine samples of the products of the ... Diplomas were awarded to ...Greaves for best corn; B F Baker ...black oats; Wm S Mercer for ...proof red oats, and white winter ...Weymouth red peas; F M ...Irish potatoes; Wm Greaves ...potatoes; Zenas Fearing for ...cotton; Dr Wm Underwood for ...pumpkin; N W Crawford for ...citrons, parsnips and Chinese ...radish; Samuel Cartwright for ...C W Hollowell for ruta bagas, ...head and flat dutch cabbage; W B ...Crawford for salsify, carrots, tomatoes, ...kale; Capt. S. Waters for beets and ...; Mrs Dr P John for lima beans, ...beans and popcorn; Zion Bright for ...peas; R Bruce Martin for Japinese ...; Zenas Fearing for broom corn, and ...H White for flaxseed.—*Committee*, ...D. NEWBY, JOSEPH EVES, W. E. ...ER.

HOUSEHOLD FABRICS, FANCY WORK &c.

Diplomas were awarded to J Salomonsky & Co., for the best cloth, and samples of gentleman's underwear; to S S Fowler for the finest show case filled with the largest variety of goods; to Miss ...Underwood for best tidy; Mrs Geo. W Charles for best bed quilt; Mrs N R ...merman for best soft pillows; Mrs ...P John for best ottoman; to Mrs T P ...cox for best Italian painting on ...; Miss Addie Speed for wax cross, ...y pretty; Miss Emma Speed for hair ...p, much admired; Mrs R K Speed ...hell cross, and for zephyr boquet; ...Bettie Pool for crib quilt; Miss ...a V John for picture; Mrs M B ...lpepper for tatting tidy; Miss Minnie ...aughan cover for towel rack; Miss ...Eliza Cook for slipper case; Miss Gertie ...Pool for embroidered yoke and bands; ...Lessie Grandy for crotchet tidy; ...Emma Barnard for vases and cups, ...much admired; Misses Ida Bland and ...Morgan for hanging basket; J H ...ocks for chromos.—*Committee*, L C ...ELL, ZENAS FEARING, Mrs J L ...Mrs M B CULPEPPER.

PROVISION, KITCHEN AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The committee awarded diplomas to Wm Steger for the best bread and cakes; to Mrs Dr P John for the best butter; to Mrs C B Brothers for the best soap, pickled tomatoes, canned blackberries and pickled cucumbers; to Mrs S S Fowler for best canned pears, citrons, and pine apple; to Mrs P W Melick for best canned peaches, cherries, strawberries; to Mrs C C Price Sr., for best jellies; to Mrs. Commander for tomato catsup, horse radish sauce, and tomato soy; to Mrs Sam'l Waters for best chow chow, and canned tomatoes; to Brodrick & Smith for largest and best variety of canned fruits, &c.—*Committee*, Rev J W COMPSTON, Capt. THOS S HARNEY, G B THOMPSON.

FLORAL AND ORCHARD PRODUCTS.

This department was not very full. The committee awarded diplomas to Capt J B Fearing for the best collection of plants and flowers, and the finest boquet of cut flowers; to Mrs Dr P John for boquet of 12 varieties of dried native grasses; to Mrs C B Brothers for blackberry wine; to Dr R K Speed for Scuppernong, Concord and Clinton wines, and to B F Whithurst for best apples.—*Committee*, W F POOL, Miss CLARA FERREBEE, Miss NELLIE WADSWORTH, and Mrs P W MELICK.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND MACHINERY.

These departments were meagre. Diplomas were awarded to Toms & McMullen for best buggy; to Jos F Saunders for best wagon, double and single; to D B Bradford for best plows and corn sheller; to J H Ziegler for scroll saw; to A G Mitchel for wheel of fortune; to Capt W H Lyon for oyster conveyor; to P W Melick for fine assortment of furniture and wall paper; Geo C Brooks for steer cart.—*Committee*, R B CREECY and GEO H WOOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Diplomas were awarded to T T Rutter for best samples of printing; Master J W Price for nannie goat; F M Cook for fine clock; James Bray for violin made from a goard; J W Sawyer for best samples in turning in iron and steel; Rowland Thompson for planed shingles, wheat flour and bolted meal; N W Crawford for largest variety of vegetables; Frank Vaughan Jr., for variety of bird's eggs; Isaac Martin for yearling heifer; A H Whitcomb for wagon jack; Miss Della Thompson for canary bird; Miss S E Martin for afghan and embroidered saque.

THE TRIALS OF SPEED.

On the first day there were five entries, to wit: T J McNider, A L Luther, W H Bunting, J H Wilson and Miles Commander. Mile heats, the best three in five. The horse "Dixie" took the first premium of $15, and "Little Fraud" the second of $10.

On the second day there were three entries: 'Grey Eagle" by M Commander, "Nellie" by A. F. Luther and "Little Fraud" by D D Ferebee, Jr. "Nellie" won the first purse of $35.00, and "Little Fraud" the second of $15.

On the third day there were four entries: 'Grey Eagle" by M Commander, "Nellie" by A F Luther, "Dixie" by W H Bunting, and "Little Fraud" by D D Ferrebee Jr. "Nellie" won the first premium of $125, "Grey Eagle" the second of $50, and "Dixie" the third of $25.

THE INJUNCTION CASES.

The "injunction cases" were heard before Judge EURE, at Hertford on Monday. Messrs WHEDBEE and GILLIAM appeared for the petitioner and Messrs. GRANDY and POOL for the Corporation. The decision of the Judge that the Act authorizing the levy of the special tax is unconstitutional, prevents the town autaorities from proceeding further in its collection. The latter will now await the action of the Supreme Court, where the case goes up for review.

As to the general tax, his Honor decided that the assessment made by the Township Trustees, and not that made by the Mayor and Commissioners, should be observed. The tax list will accordingly be revised in conformity with this ruling. Personally we ought not to complain of this as it will reduce our general corporation tax about one-fourth.

Of course it was impossible for the Mayor and Commissioners to foresee that their right to assess would be questioned. The Charter confers this right upon them and it has been exercised without dispute ever since 1852 when the town was incorporated. It was not known, or supposed that the present Constitution abrogated the right, until the Wilmington case appeared in 72nd N. C. Reports, and that was *after* the assessment was made. Our town authorities have acted in the matter as all their predecessors have done, and according to the law as it was written and universally understood *when* they acted. They are not invested with judicial powers. It is their duty to conform strictly to the provisions of the charter, till the Courts, the only competent authority, declares them unconstitutional.

The question now arises, how are the tax-payers to to be benefitted by the injunction obtained against the special tax? Whether the tax is levied or not, *the debt must be paid*. We cannot repudiate it, or get rid of it in any other way. No part of the general tax can be applied to its payment, as under Judge EURE's ruling, it will be barely enough to defray the current expenses of the Corporation. The city creditors, therefore, can get their money now in no other way than by sueing on their orders and compelling the authorities to pay them by preemptory *mandamus*. In every action of this kind all the costs will fall on the town. These, in addition to the expense incurred in the litigation of the question, will increase the debt probably a thousand dollars, *and all will have to be paid*.

Wewash our hands of the whole matter. The responsibility rests on other shoulders. We have done our duty as one of the largest of tax-payers, and as a Commissioner, in making an honest endeavor to pay the debt of the town for the least possible sum, and our motives have been maligned and our action censured. We are content. Not many months will elapse before *some* people who now think themselves very wise will have ample leisure to repent their folly. Having served as cat's paws to pull chestnuts out of the fire for those, who, *owning no property*, have bought orders at *fifty cents on the dollar*, and intend to make the tax-payers redeem them at par, they are welcome to whatever satisfaction such a consciousness can afford them.

Bret Harte's new novel, "Gabrie, Conroy," which is at last completed and carefully guarded in the publishers safe, calls forth the highest anticipations in literary circles. It will be begun as a serial in the November number of Scribner's Magazine, without illustrations, for it is said to be graphic beyond need of them, and full of incident. The story takes its title, "Gabriel Conroy," from its hero, a simple, good-hearted, honest old miner, of a type somewhat different from that of his illustrious predecessors in Mr. Harte's writings. Several familiar friends, nevertheless, renew old acquaintance, among them Colonel Starbottle. The story is wholly in Mr. Harte's original field, and is said to fulfill, as a novel, the promise of his very best tales. The opening is pronounced, by critics who have had access to the manuscript, to be very powerfully; it is a terrible picture of a starving camp, and from this start the story is said to hold the reader with an almost uncomfortable grip, seeing that he has to wait month by month.—[*New York Tribune.*

The Democrats have suddenly lost their former admiration for CARL SCHURZ. Last year he was, in their opinion, "the noblest German in America." Now they call him "an unreliable Dutchman." When they thought him an ally of Democracy, he was "the foremost statesman of the age;" now that he has urged the election of Governor HAYS, they consider him "a third-rate statesman," and claim that they kept him at home in Missouri, because they wanted a better man. SCHURZ was the Democratic idol of yesterday; to-day they are ready to burn him as a heretic. Yet SCHURZ stands where he always stood—the difficulty being, that he didn't stand where the Democrats thought he did.

General HOOKER also has views on the subject of reconciliation, and very manly and sensible views they are. "It seems to me," he says, "that our people should have learned long since that prosperity cannot return to us so long as the bad feeling and dissension created by the war of the rebellion continue to divide us. I firmly believe that the true and honest soldiers of the republic have never lent their influence to the encouragement and continuance of the bad blood engendered by the war, and that they never will."

Turner's North Carolina Almanac:—We have received a copy of this invaluable publication for the year 1876. In the Almanac line we consider it a standard work—none to compare with it in the South. It is filled with interesting matter and every family in the State should procure a copy. Price only 10 cents. If you cannot procure it of your merchant send to the Publisher, JAMES H. ENNIS, Raleigh, N. C., for a copy.

Oxford University has just issued "the smallest Bible in the world."—*Ex.*

One as small as a three cent piece would be too cumbersome for some men to carry around.

CORRESPONDENCE

For the "North Carolinian"

A House-breaker Killed.

On Friday night, Oct. 22d., about midnight, a colored man by name of Joe Johnson, by false keys entered a building of N. D. Norman, in Plymouth, N. C., (now used to store away cotton in); for the purpose of stealing cotton; there happened to be some parties on the watch in the building, who called upon the robber to surrender, but he attempted to make his escape, and was shot at by one of the watchers and killed dead by the shot entering his head. The watchers were one white and the other colored, and he was shot by the colored one. Hope this will prove a warning to house-breakers.

The Bankrupt.

It is estimated that of the number who launch thair barques on the stormy sea of commerce, nine out of ten becomes bankrupt. Many things conspire to effect this result. Prominent among them is "living beyond your means," exhausting your financial strength. So it is in the physical mart, possessed of strength and anticipations of a long life, we launch out in the quest of pleasure.

We live beyond our means; undermining our constitutions by extravigance in eating and drinking; by disregarding the natural laws of health, and ere we are aware of it we are bankrupts in body—Dyspepsia and Rheumatism, or liver complaint, or shattered nerves, or kidney disease or dropsy exhausts our physical capital and we are unable to meet the heavy drafts upon our constitution. But you may resume. Check your extravigance ond by the aid of TUTT's Pills, your broken constitution will be restored and the drafts on the exchequer of health will never be dishonored.-18-2.

Judge Albertson.

This gentleman was a Republican delegate in the Constitutional Convention from the County of Perquimans, and it affords us pleasure to state that in our opinion he was the ablest debater in that body, a credit alike to his party and county. The sphere of action of such a man as Judge Albertson should not be circumscribed, a discriminating party, in State or district, should see that by elevation to a position, commesurate with his talents, his sphere of usefulness, might be enlarged and the Republican Party benefitted thereby. In his late capacity he commanded the highest respect of his associates, without regard to party, and his utterances on the floor of the Convention carried with them more independent influence than any man in the body.—*Newberne Times.*

Stanley's Expedition in Africa.

The New York *Herald* and the London *Telegraph*, which jointly sent out Henry M. Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, to complete the explorations of the great African traveler, have published two letters from the explorer, which will add to his world-wide reputation. He had met with disasters, but displayed the same heroism and indomitable perseverence as on his previous expedition. Starting from Zanzibar in the fall of 1874, with over 300 followers, the greater part of them Africans, he reached the great lake on February 27th, 1875, having lost 154 men from fever, dysentery, starvation and battle, and the purpose of the whole expedition not yet entered upon. The most thrilling portion of their experience was three days of fierce war with a tribe, the Waturn, who attacked them wantonly, but whom they terribly chastized; leaving the Waturn vilages for many miles along the level valley of the Leewumqu charred heaps, but losing 20 or 25 men in the fighting. When Stanley wrote his first letter, March 1, they had encamped on the shore of the great Nianza, the source, he is sure, of the White Nile, between 3,500 and 3,600 feet above the sea, and draining the vast plateau of central Africa, and he was about to launch upon its waters the English boat he had carried so far over plain and through jungle:

The second letter of Mr. Stanley details his explorations on Lake Victoria Nyanza, in the sectional steamer Lady Alice. The lake, as far as explored, is fed by comparatively small streams, has a very irregular shore, is dotted with occasional islands, and is surrounded by a very diversified country, which varies from lofty mountains to extensive and sterile plains. It abounds in hippopotami, which are very tame, and its shores are in places peopled by numerous savage tribei, that live in a state of nudity, among whom the appearance of the steamer with its load of explorers excited great curiosity and alarm. He was still prosecuting his explorations when he wrote last.

The Christian Union.

In anouncing his intentions concerning the specific editorial management of the *Christian Union* for the coming year, Mr. Beecher says:

"With a change in the business organization, I propose to take a far more active part, and to make the paper my own in a more important sense than ever it has been. I shall consider it a parish parallell with Plymouth Church, and shall give it the same earnest zeal that I give to that; the same spirit, and the same views of Christian life and disposition."

In addition to this exclusive editorial work, the paper will be the only authorized medium for the publication of Mr. Beecher's Sermons, delivered in Plymouth Church, and also of all his literary productions, including a new series of the brilliant Star Papers. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, author of "A Man without a Country," &c., Henry Churton (Judge Tourgee, of North Carolina), author of "Toinette," &c., and Mrs. Harriet Beechers Stowe, will write Serial Stories during the year.

The paper will continue to present as great a variety as possible, by the best contributors. The several departments will embrace the Outlook, or brief comments on current events, Editorials, Stories, Poetry, Contributed Articles on various subjects, Reviews of Books, the Household, the Little Folks, the Church, and the Week, comprising the leading news, both sacred and secular, the Sunday-School, Inquiring Friends (popular questions and editorial answers), Uppermost Topics, Farm and Garden, and Financial. It is, in brief, a comprehensive family religious newspaper.

The *Christion Union* was among the first to offer picture premiums as a means of attracting the public to the merits of its literary contents. This feature was never intended to be permanent. It was simply another form of advertising, and attained its desired object. In accordance with the original intention, it now discontinues the picture premiums, and relies upon the merits of the paper for a continuance of public favor.

For the small sum of $3.20 per year, (which includes the prepayment of postage at the mailing instead of the receiving office as heretofore), the subscriber receives fifty-two numbers of the Christian Union, or 1248 pages, comprising not less than two thousand three hundred and eight columns of reading matter in one year, which, if issued in book form, would cost the subscriber over ten times the subscription price of the paper.

To agents is offered, in addition to a cash commission on each subscription, competitive premiums in cash to those sending the highest list. Full particulars in respect to agencies will be sent on application to Horatio C. King, Assistant Publisher, No. 27 Park Place, N. Y. See advertisement in another column.

A Good Omen

It is gratifying to see so many of the honest Republicans who went over to the Liberal party coming back to the ranks again—satisfied that they can not feel "at home" outside of the Republican party. It is their true place, and nothing in political life could be more sad than to see men who had stood in the ranks of the party dur ing all its dreadful struggles with treason and slavery, who had shared and aided in its triumphs, and who had helped in demonstrating the greatness of its mission, retiring from it before that mission was completed. Now they come back and find the party steadily pursuing its grand work—scorning to waste that strength and influence which they owe the country in vain counsels with the enemy. They are welcome back. They will now be more steadfast than ever to the true political faith.

With wise and considerate counsels the people may yet avert the results which menace the country. It now behooves every honest and patriotic citizen to put his shoulder to the wheel *at once*—to forget self—and to work with a will for the general good.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D R. S. ACHESON, Physican and Surgeon, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare Co., N. C. 39 v. 6 1yr.

MRS. RACHEL WEISEL, Milliner, and Dealer in Fancy Goods and Notions, Road Street. 39 v. 6-1d

MRS. I. A. COHN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Shoe Clothing, Hats, Caps &c., Road Street. 39 v. 9.

Public Auction!

ON TUESDAY, 2nd of NOVEMBER at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold on the Premises, at Public Auction, the WHARF PROPERTY of the *D. S. S. Trans. Co.*, foot of Main street, to the Highest Bidder, (unless sold at private sale before,) —Apply to Col. W. B. Rogers at Norfolk, or W. A. Harney at Eliz. City. Terms made easy to purchaser.

By order of Board of Directors.

W. A. HARNEY,
Oct. 23rd 1875, Genl. Agent,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD NEWS!

THE RAILROAD expected to run on **Zimmerman's Wharf**—where the continual rush is for the best Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, English Syrup, Lime, Teas, Soaps and all kinds of *Canned Fruits* such as Pine Apples, Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn; all kinds of Pickles, Crackers, Pork, Hay, &c, at *Lowest Cash Prices*. All can be convinced by calling at

ZIMMERMAN'S Wharf.

THE

CHRISTIAN UNION

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Editor.

Ellinwood's *authorized* verbatim reports each week of Mr. Beecher's

Sermons in Plymouth Church.

All his literary productions, including the characteristic "STAR PAPERS," will be given.

Serial Stories by

REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, D. D., (Author of a "Man without a Country," &c.,)

HON. ALBION W. TOURGE, Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, (Author of "Toinette," &c.,)

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, (Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," &c.)

A comprehensive Family Religious Newspaper. Terms $3.20 per year, postage preaid.

New and Unusual Terms to Agents.

Cash Commissions and Competitive Premiums in Cash.

$2,000 GIVEN AWAY!

Send for particulars.

HENRY M. CLEVELAND, *Publisher.*
HORATIO C. KING, *Ass't Publisher.*
27 Park Place, New York.

Scribners' Monthly for 1876

The publishers invite attention to the following list of some of the attractive articles secured for Scribner's Monthly, for the coming year. In the field of fiction, besides numerous novelettes and shorter stories, there will be

Two Remarkable Serial Stories

By AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The first of these, now complete in our hands,

"GABRIEL CONROY,"

By BRET HARTE.

Begins in the November number, and will run for twelve months. This is Mr. Harte's first extended work. The scenes and characters, which the author has chosen from his favorite field, California, are painted with characteristic vividness and power: and the work is without doubt the most graphic record of early California life that has yet appeared.

We shall also begin in the January number,

"PHILIP NOLAN'S Friends,

Or, Show Your Passports."

By EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

The scene of this story is laid in the Southwestern territory, now forming the States of Louisana and Texas, at the time of Aaron Burr's treason. The characters lived in a section which was now American, now French, and now Spanish, and this record of their adventurous lives makes a story of intense and unflagging interest throughout.

A SECOND

"FARMERS VACATION,"

By Col. GEO. E. WARING, Jr.

Col. Waring is not in Europe, visiting, in a row-boat ride of two hundred and fifty miles, one of the most fertile and interesting of the vine growing valleys of Europe. This second series of papers promises to be even more interesting than that with which our readers are already familiar.

CENTENNIAL LETTERS,

Edited by John Vance Cheney.

A rare collection of Revolutionary Letters, mainly from stores in the hands of the descendants of Col. Joseph Ward. They are full of interest, and will be read with a rare relish in connection with the Centennial celebration of the year.

BRILLIANTLY ILLUSTRATED articles on

AMERICAN COLLEGES.

Written respectively by their friends, will appear during the year. The revived interest in college life makes these papers especially timely, and will secure for them unusual attention.

OLD NEW YORK.

Elegantly illustrated articles on Old New-York, by John F. Mines, will appear at once, and will attract the attention of all, in city or country, who mark with interest the development of the great metropolis, and affectionately remember the quaint peculiarities of its olden time.

Every number is profusely illustrated, thus enabling us to give to our descriptive and narrative articles, an interest and permanent value never attained in a non illustrated periodical. Under its accustomed management the magazine will in the future be devoted, as it has been in the past, to sound literature and Christian progress.

The Editorial Departments,

occupy over twenty pages of each number and contain Dr. Holland's vigorous and timely editorials, as well as Reviews of the latest works in Art, Literature, and Science.

TERMS:

$4.00 a Year, in advance; 35 cts. a Number. The 10 vols, complete, Nov. 1870 to Oct., 1875, bound in maroon cloth..... $20.00
do. do
bound in half morocco..... 30.00

Vols. begin in November and May. Any of the earlier volumes (I to VIII) will be supplied separately to parties who wish them to complete sets at this rate, *i. e.*, cloth, $2.00 half morocco, $3.00.

Booksellers and Postmasters will be supplied at rates that will enable them to fill any of the above offers.

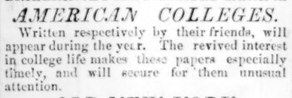
Subscribers will please remit in P. O. Money Orders, or in Bank Checks or Drafts, or by registered letters. Money in letters not registered, at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO. 743 Broadway, New York.

SAVES FUEL! SAVES LABOR!

THE

NATIONAL STEEL TUBE CLEANER.



(Patented July 20th, 1875.)

Carbon is one of the worst conductors of heat known, a deposit of 1-32 of an inch on the tubes causing a **loss of 15 per cent. of fuel.**

This Tube Cleaner is made of spring steel. Each segment is of itself a spring, and distends in a perfect circle so as to press against the inside of the tube, removing all the carbon and scale without the slightest injury to the tube.

Guaranteed to clean better, last longer, and work easier than any in the market. Adopted and in use by the U. S. Navy. For sale by dealers. Send for circular.

THE CHALMERS SPENCE CO.,
Agents for the United States,
Foot of East 9th Street, New York.
NOTE.—Sample can be seen at the office of this paper.

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED.

$10,000 GIVEN AWAY

We will send the NORTH CAROLINIAN usual price Two Dollars and the Louisville Weekly

COURIER-JOURNAL

usual price 2.00, postage prepaid on both papers, for one year, for $3.50.

The Weekly Courier-Journal is the great

NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

It will, on December 31st, 1875, distribute impartially 10,000 in valuable presents among its subscribers, and every subscription sent through us will be entitled to a registered and numbered receipt for this distribution.

Send us $3.50 and get both papers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUNTAIN HEAD for BARGAINS.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

BRODRICKS & SMITH,
3 & 5 Water St.

Offer great Inducements this fall and invite your careful examination of their STOCK.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

CULPEPPER & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND
Auctioneers,
Buy and sell Corn on Commissions.
Elizabeth City N. C.
Oct. 6, 1875.—3m.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in design, UNAPPROACHED critically, in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo** and **Combination Stops. Superb Etagere** and other **Cases of new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN an exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 *Broadway, New York.*
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)
Manufactures, Importers & Dealers in

Chromos and Frames,

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
Albums, Graphoscopes, and Suitable Views,

Photograph Materials.

We are Headquarters for everything in the way of
STEREOPTICONS and MAGIC LANTERNS
Being Manufacturers of the
Micro-Scientific Lantern,
Stereo-Panopticon,
University Stereopticon,
Advertiser's Stereopticon,
Artopticon,
School Lanterh, Family Lantern,
People's Lantern.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides with directions for using sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference. 16-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Arrival of New Goods

Ahead of the Railroad for

THE "OLD MERCHNT"

IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public the tidings of having received my NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods.

Inform them that the Goods are pretty and very cheap, and are within the reach of every body, as I intend to sell them at the very lowest prices to defy any underselling, having bought them in first class houses and the right places.

My Stock consists in part of the following Goods, viz:

GRO' GRAIN BLACK SILK
IRISH AND ENGLISH POPLINS,
COLORED SILK DRESS PATTERNS,
PONGEES AND FOULARDS,
GRENADINES, JAPANESE,
AUSTRIAN PLAIDS AND STRIPES,
LACE AND SATIN STRIPPED PIQUES,
NAINSOOK TUCKING Cut on the Bias,
FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
ALPACAS AND CASHMERES,
MOURNING BERAGE SHAWLS,
LACE POINTS AND SCARFS
Table Damask & Toweling,
White Goods in great varity.
Honey Comb Cloaking for Infants,
Linen Lawns & Suitings,
Parasols, Gloves & Handkerchiefs,

400 pieces Standard Prints,

4-4 wide Bleached Twills
and 1-2 Bleached Goods,
JET JEWELRY.

Also a fine selection of Ladies, Misses and Childrens

SHOES;

MEN'S CLOTHING & CASIMERES,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

all of which I will take pleasure in showing to any one favoring me with their patronage. All I ask is a fair trial and I will make it to the interest of the customer to give me a call.

S. Weisel.

North Carolina, } In the Superior Court.
Dare county, }
Stephen Beasly and wife Clory Beasly
Against
Samuel B. Jarvis and wife Sarah Jarvis, Thos. D. Berry and John Lawton.

It appearing to the undersigned Clerk of the Superior Court for Dare county that the Defendent John Lawton, is a non-resident of this State and personal service of the Summons can not be made and that the plaintiff has a cause for action against the Defendent.

Now therefore it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolinian a news paper published in Elizabeth City N. Ca., once a week for six successive weeks commanding the said defendent John Lawton to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Dare county on Saturday, 16th day of October 1875 and answer the complaint of the plaintiff therein filed or the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness my hand and seal of office at office in Manteo, Dare county, N. C. Sept., 1st 1875.

W. D. CHADDIC,
Clerk of the Sup'r Ct.
for Dare county.

Great Inducements.
TO MAKE
Improvements

In our Building and a change in the business I am compelled to sell off a large portion of the STOCK.

I will therefore offer Great Inducements IN

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS
RUGS, &C.

Also a large Stock of the

House Furnishing Goods

Such as
BLANKETS,
QUILTS, BED AND
TABLE SPREADS,
TABLE LINENS &C.
LACE CURTAINS AND SHADE

We have an extra large Stock and will sell them extraordinarily cheap.

H. WERTHEIMER;
23-3m 173 Main St., Norfolk, Va.

GIVE ME WORK!

J. M. MATHEWS,
WATCHMAKER
near Brother's Livery stables.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF VALUABLE
NORTH CAROLINA LANDS
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE D. POOL,
Real Estate Agent,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and city properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements to capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness it will compare favorably with any where and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the ...ciability of the people, in great fertility, and ...rability of soil, no section can equal it.

There are fourteen steamers—most of them are large size—now plying between this place and Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, making the town easily accessible to emigrants, and the means of cheap water transportation for farm products, and other articles, unsurpassed. In addition to this a railroad, &c.

A railroad will soon be built to Norfolk, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important coumercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A desirable farm of 260 acres—one ... cleared, and the balance covered with the most valuable timber the country affords offered for sale. It is six miles from town, one mile from navigable water, has out-buildings, is in a good neighborhood, and on a ... public road. There is a school within one mile and a church within two miles of the place. The land produces finely, corn, cotton, wheat, oats, &c., and is offered for the low price of $15 an acre on easy payments.

Another farm equally valuable as the above containing 186 acres is offered for sale for $1,600, one half cash, balance in a year with interest. This farm is within one mile of a navigable river, is only one mile from a church and school house, has good dwellings and all necessary out-buildings upon it, is mostly cleared, and is very productive. It is only six miles from this town, and is within two miles of the town of Nixonton.

A farm 400 acres 2 miles from town is offered for $18 an acre. This is rich land is mostly cleared, and has good buildings. On account of its locality and productions it is very desirable.

A valuable farm of 219 acres is also offered for sale for $1,500, one half cash balance in 1 year. This farm is two miles from the town of Nixonton, and seven miles from Elizabeth City. It has good Buildings, is on a public road, and in a good neighborhood, where school houses and churches are near. Two-thirds of this farm is cleared and in fair cultivation, and the balance abounds in good timber. There is a great bargain offered in this farm.

A valuable farm of 200 acres nearly all cleared is offered for $2,000 on easy payments. This farm is twelve miles from town, is near a navigable River is easy productive, in a good neighborhood, on a public road and very near a church and school house. This too is a desirable purchase. Also a farm of 400 acres 3 miles from town is offered. The land is rich, the buildings are fine and it is mostly in fine cultivation. Price $25 per acre.

A farm of 500 acres in Pasquotank County 6 miles from town, and one mile from the River, with good new dwelling built in modern style, barn, stables, four tenant houses scattered over the farm, fine water, &c. This farm is situated on the most public road in the County, has 300 acres cleared and balance in splendid pine, oak, cypress, maple, sweet gum, and other valuable timber. It is peculiarly adapted to raising cotton, $50 per acre, and having been realized on a part of it this year in cotton. It also grows corn, wheat, oats, and other crops well. Price $12,000 in easy payments.

Three farms—one of 100 acres, one of 80 acres and one of 190 acres, within two miles of town, mostly cleared land. Price $20 per acre for each tract—payments on easy terms. Also many other valuable farms and town lots too numerous to mention.

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.
Elizbet City, N. C.

BULBS FOR Present Planting! PLANTS FOR Parlor Culture!

Our Illustrated Catalogues of *Dutch Bulbs*, and *Flowering Roots and Plants for House Culture*, now ready and mailed free to all applicants.

Peter Henderson & Co.
Seedsmen, 35 Cortlandt St., New York.

Elizabeth City

Planing Mill,

D. S. KRAMER,
PROPRIETOR.

Is prepared to furnish

FLOORING
SIDING,
DOORS,
SASH
WINDOW
FRAMES,
BLINDS
BRACKETS,
MOULDINGS,
AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL
WOOD WORK OF ALL
KINDS.
ORDERS SOLICITED
AND PROMPTLY
FILLED.

☞ Ordinary size of Sash, both glazed and unglazed, always on hand. Also a lot of Plastering Hair on hand for sale. Address,

D. S. KRAMER
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY OCT. 27th, 1875.

☞ TO NORTHERN VISITORS.☜ Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City steamers.

Local and Personal.

☞ There is one thing more difficult to get than money, and that is its worth.

☞ Gold at New York 115, cotton 11⅛c. At Norfolk 13¼.

☞ An open enemy—one who fights you fair and square you can respect; but the assassin who strikes in the dark, is execrated the world over.

☞ ARTHUR PRITCHETT caught a Beaver on Sunday morning last at Durant's Neck, at the mouth of Perquimans River. He caught it in a trap. It weighed 46 lbs.

☞ The person who took the Clothes Basket at the Fair, through mistake, will please leave the same at this office, or deliver it to Capt. NATHAN WALKER, to whom it belongs.

☞ Should some of our subscribers find their paper feels a little damp, it might be well to consider whether it is not owing to the fact that there is considerable *due* on it.

☞ A cotemporary thus states it; The young men are taught to believe they cannot afford to marry, and the widowers have an an opportunity to get all the best girls.

☞ What better gift can you send to an absent friend than the NORTH CAROLINIAN? It will keep you fresh in his memory, while each issue will give far more home news and gossip than you can write in a week.

☞ It may be a matter of importance for newspaper subscribers to know that if they fail to erase their names from the margins before mailing them to other parties they become subject to newspaper postage.

☞ We doubt whether it is generally known that under the new law Sheriffs are compelled to settle with the State Treasurer by the first Monday in December, or they will not only forfeit all commissions but $1,000 and ten per cent upon the amount of the State taxes.

☞ Some persons seem to forget that mere talking is not conversing; that it requires two to make a conversation, and that each must be in turn a listener; but no one can be an agreeable companion who is not as willing to listen as to talk.

☞ "Prof" HOLLAND, the Pedestrian, was a failure. STEPHEN JENNINGS, the Pasquotank "walkist," took the wind out of him. Instead of walking the ten miles on Thursday, as promised, he was glad to get off with five. On Friday he failed to go on the course at all. JENNINGS then agreed to walk five miles on a time. He made it in 54 minutes. Much interest was felt and manifested.

☞ We heard a number of the visitors at the Fair last week—and they were not all young men either—remark that the most attractive feature was the pretty girls in attendance. Said one, who by the way is a good *judge* of female beauty, "I never saw so many handsome girls at one time before." Eastern North Carolina can boast of a fair share of lovely women. God bless them all!

☞ A dapper young gent, wearing kid gloves and carrying a lithe and flexible walking stick, thought he would have a joke with a rusty and venerable farmer on the Fair Grounds last Friday afternoon. "Hallo" said the dandy, "are you one of the judges on hogs?" "Well, yes, walk right up and let me look at you," said the old farmer. That youth was seen last amid the crowd, and no other judges on swine saw him that whole day. He didn't enjoy the joke.

☞ There were two fires in this city last week, both at night. The first occurred on Wednesday night about 8 o'clock, being a stable on the lot of C. C. PRICE; the other on Friday night, another stable on the old PENDLETON lot near the River. It is believed that both were set on fire. The first occurred at the closing of the performance by the Norfolk Opera Troupe in the Albemarle Hall; the other during the performance of Elizabeth City Minstrels in Clark's Opera House.

☞ Federal Court closed on Thursday. There was but little business, and the attendance was not large. Our time being entirely occupied on the Fair Grounds, made it impossible for us to devote much attention to our friends from abroad. Hon. R. C. BADGER, U. S. District Attorney, J. B. HILL Esq., U. S. Marshal, Col. B. H. FRANKLIN, U. S. Revenue Collector, AUG. M. MOORE Esq., and others were here. We had but time to grasp them all by the hand and bid them welcome. On their next visit we hope to make up for it.

☞ The Address of Judge RODMAN on the Fair Grounds last Thursday was admirably adapted for the occasion. It was in every respect practical, was full of thought, abounding with suggestions and advice our farmers very much need. The Judge made a very fine impression on our people. He not only enjoys the reputation of being the best lawyer in the State, but he also occupies the proud position of being one of its largest and most successful farmers. We expect to be able to publish his excellent address in future issues of the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

☞ Youth and age contributed to filling up the Ladies Department at the Fair last week. Miss ANNIE T. COMMANDER a bright little girl (daughter of MILES COMMANDER Esq.,) aged 5 years, made and exhibited a cradle quilt: and Mrs. ELIZA COOK, aged 71, made and entered a pair of linen carriage dusters. Let their example be imitated by hundreds next year.

☞ We have no personal enmity towardsany man. Misrepresentation and abuse, sooner or later, reacts. In the past we have been sustained and vindicated; in the future we will be. We know the ground on which we stand. "Right and Duty" are our watch words, and they always win in the end. By the voice of the people, having been called to act as one of the guardians of the city and county, we have labored to protect and promote the public interests. Those who oppose us stand in the way of progress. They injure themselves and not us. The tendency of their course is to add to the public burthens and increase the expenses, instead of releiving and reducing them.

☞ The receipts of the Fair this year exceeded those of the previous ones, and this too without the auxiliaries of side shows. Last year a considerable amount was realized from the entrance fee charged the latter. The total receipts amounted to $601.75. Over $300 is paid out in premiums. The rent of ground is $79.62; the expenses of repairing track, cleaning the grounds, fitting up the buildings, putting in new pump, clerks, gate keepers, watchmen and other necessary matters will reach over $200 more. Unlike too many Fairs ours has paid its premiums, paid expenses—is out of debt. A meeting of the stockholders will be called at an early day at which a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures for the past three years will be submitted and some action asked for looking to the future management of the Society. The present managers having served for three years working for nothing—some of them for weeks previous to and during each Fair, now feel that they ought to be excused; that other liberal spirited members of the Society should be willing to step in and work gratuitously a year or two.

☞ We had but little time to pass around and take full notes of articles and incidents at the Fair, and our Reporter was so absorbed in *admiring* the *fair* that *he* neglected his duty. When he recovers from the enchantment we'll be obliged to threaten him with dismissal. A number of things attracted our attention, especially in Floral Hall. Several ladies contributed boquets of beautiful flowers, and another a fine collection of house plants. Perhaps there was nothing more admired than a rich boquet, manufactured from zephyr by Mrs. Dr. SPEED. It was beautiful. The display of quilts, tidies, and articles in the ladies department attracted much attention. Our pen fails in power to describe them. Oh, had our Reporter only been faithful to our editorial mandate. But then he is mortal, and the "Queen of Beauty" led him captive! A violin manufactured from a gourd, made excellent music and created considerable interest. Our townsman J. H. ZIEGLER, amused as well as instructed crowds with his ingenious Scroll Saw. He demonstrated its ornamental as well as useful powers. MITCHEL, of Camden, was on the grounds with his "wheel of fortune" manufactured by his own hands. It is a very fine specimen of mechanism. TOMS & MULLEN, carriage builders of Hertford had a first-class buggy on exhibition. In workmanship and finish it would do credit to any establishment: J. F. SAUNDERS had two splendid wagons entered. They were fair samp less of what his shop can turn out. P. W. MELICK, our leading and enterprising Furniture man, had his department represented. FOWLER, SALOMONSKY & BRODRICKS & SMITH each had handsome cases of various articles on exhibition. The managers thank them for the interest they manifested.

Local Briefs:

Several of our Elizabeth City friends are attending the Weldon Fair.—D. C. LIPPINCOTT and Dr. UNDERWOOD left for the North on Friday.—Our friend GEO. W. BELL is off on his annual New York trip.—The Farmer's Club is to be revived. A meeting of some of the old members was held on Saturday.—Our townsman F. S. PROCTER Esq., is a contributor to the Raleigh *Illustrated Age*.—The Junior and Senior Bands of Elizabeth City furnished the music for the Fair.—The Steamer "North Carolina," having been rebuilt by LAWRENCE & SON, will be ready to launch in a few days.—Our cotton shipments is largely increasing.—Silence is beautiful in a wise man, but how much more in a fool.—Persons to whom premiums and diplomas were awarded at the Fair can procure them by calling at our office.—Dr. SMITH, the railroad man, is again in the city.—Our friend A. L. JONES Esq., of this place, has laid specimens of the finest apples on our table that we have seen in this country. They were raised in his lot.

Local Port-Folio.

An ill o-men—to be owing too many men. Put up lots of pickles and—preserve your self-respect. The cheapest of lawyers—keeping one's own counsel. The best thing to hold when you get out of temper—your tongue. Studying law is like love making—because it is getting ready for courting. An unaccountable rogue—the man who falsifies his accounts.

Business Locals.

The *best goods* for the *least money* at Fowler's *cash* store.

Fowler's prices are *low* and *fixed*.

Large stock of goods at Fowler's.

LOST! LOST!! LOST!!!

On the 6th of Oct., a MUSIC BOX was lost from my shop—The finder will be liberally rewarded upon returning the same.

19-tf. H. O. HILL.

THANKS.

I take this occasion to return my sincere thanks to the public for their liberal patronage during the FAIR. I hope to be able to greet them, "one and all" again next year.

A. L. JONES.

Elizabeth City N. C., Oct. 27th 1875

☞ NOTICE! ☜

We are about to reduce our business to a *cash basis*. On our books we find several thousand dollars due from delinquents. We have been lenient—too lenient, and are suffering in consequence.

On and after the 6th of November we propose beginning to lop off all who are over a year in arrears and will place their accounts in proper hands for collection. We give this timely notice that no one may have just cause for complaint.

Those thus in arrears, desiring to have their papers continued, will at once remit and renew their subscriptions.

P. JOHN.

5,000,000 Pounds of Seed Cotton wanted by C. C. ALLEN.

MARRIAGES.

OVERMAN—STOREY—On the 25 inst. at the residence of Wm. J. Head, at Berkeley, Va., by Rev. Mr. Gatewood, R. F. Overman Esq., Cashier of the Albemarle Bank at this place, to Miss Lizzie Storey.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT VEGETINE.

South Boston, May 9, 1870.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with the Vegetine. For dyspepsia, general debility and impure blood, the Vegetine is superior to anything which I have ever used. I commenced taking Vegetine about the middle of last winter, and, after using a few bottles, it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood never was in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this good medicine to anyone who will call or address me at my residence, 386 Athens street.

Very respectfully,
MONROE PARKER.
386 Athens street.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distension in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness, which is occasionally interupted by diarrhœa; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion, dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

South Berwick, Me., Jan., 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years and I have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaing any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the Vegetine and all have obtained relief. Yours, truly,

THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is the medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26, 1872.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of Vegetine furnished me by our agent my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of Vegetine.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility, and has been greatly benefited.

THOMAS GILMORE.
229 Walnut street.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breath any more, and Vegetine has eased me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so a good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut street, Cambridge Mass.

APPRECIATION.

Charleston Mass, March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" (Vegetine) in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

DR. BUTT'S CORNER.

SODA WATER ON ICE.

THE Soda Fountain of Dr. J. N. BUTT's is in "full blast" again, and it is the place to get the best, most delightful and surely the most healthful drink ever offered to man.

The water is made with great care, the best Bicarbonate of Soda being used to make the gas. Sparkling Soda Water "on ice" is surely a luxury, so bring your wives, your sisters and your "sweet-heart," and you will be pleased.—No. 75 Road St. E. City N. C. May 10th 1875.

A FRESH lot of Rock Bridge Alum Mass at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store. March 16th, 1875.

SEWERS, READERS, AND WORKERS AT NIGHT.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW

KEROSENE. KEROSENE.

BE sure to call at Dr. JAS N BUTT'S t get your Kerosene 150 degrees fire te o It will give very much better light, will burst

AT DR. BUTT'S you will find large stocks of the following Stationery, viz: Legal, Billet, and plain Note Paper, Congress Letter Cap. Legal Cap, also a great variety of Envelopes, Pens, etc. etc., at JAS. N. BUTT'S.

FINE Medium and Common Pocket Cutlery at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

LAMPS in great variety, Side Brackets, Reflector Chandeliers. Lanterns, and large lot Chimneys at JAS. N. BUTT'S

AS usual in Drug Stores we offer you the finest article of Green Tea. If you want a good drink be sure to call and get some at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

A LARGE LOT of Cigars at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store; good, medium and common.

A LARGE line of Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder braces at DR. JAS N. BUTT'S

CHROMOS. HEADQUARTERS FOR FOREIGN AND AMERICAN CHROMOS Dealers, Agents, Trunk and Box-makers, Newspaper Publishers and Tea Stores, will find a complete supply. Our new and brilliant specialties are unequalled. Our 9 x 11 Mounted Chromos outsel anything in the market. Twelve samples for $1.00; one hundred for 6.00. Illustrated Catalogue free. J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington St., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 2154. 17-5t.

J. H. ZIEGLER.

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking. He is now prepared to furnish

METALIC AND WOOD

COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *will in two hours notice*, and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market.

His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in adjoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehringhaus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

2 to 12 Horse Powe.

THE BSTT AND THE CHEAPEST.

Adress, for full particulars L. GUMP

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which acks, scales or rusts and will last a life or sale by Dealers and the trade In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa
March 3 -6m.

FRANK M. COOK,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

No. 70 Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

HAVING located in Eliz City N. C, is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

☞ Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry always on hand.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine In's Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any pr of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.-1yr.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.

SUPERINTENDANT'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, N. C.

TRAINS on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily [Sundays excepted] as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	9,35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3,30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	9,50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3,45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	5,15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon,	2,20 A. M.
Arrives at Raliegh,	2,40 P. M.

Mail train make close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay line Steamers via. Baltimore, to and from all poiuts North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via. Petersburg, Richmond, and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayetville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
49—tf. Gen'l Superintendant.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Raleigh N. C. Sept. 20th 1875.

Whereas official information has been rec'd at this Department, that one Anthony Smallwood, late of the county of Bertie, stands charged with the murder of Charles Bond of said county, and that the said Smallwood has fled the State or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I, Curtis H. Brogden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehention and delivery of the said Anthony Smallwood to the Sheriff of Bertie, at the Court House in Windsor, and I do command all officers and enjoin all good citizens to aid in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1875, and in the one hundredth year of American Independence.

C. H. BROGDEN.

By the Governor:
J. B. NEATHERY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Anthony Smallwood is a black man, about 25 years of age; about 5 feet six or seven inc high; will weigh about 170 pounds; ... a on one side of his face. 15-3t

National Hotel,

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE

Fine Rooms, well furnished and fitted up in the Best Style.

BATH ROOMS AND WATER CLOSETS ON EACH FLOOR.

Billiard Saloon in Basement.

tf C. S. BROWN, Prop'r

ANNUAL MEETING.

Office of the
Albemarle & Chesepeake Canal Co.
Norfolk, Va., September 23, 1875.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Company will be held at their office, 100 Main St., Norfolk, on Thursday, October 28th, 1875, at 12 M.

MARSHALL PARKS,
President.

No, 16-3t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE OF

Valuable Farming and Timber

LANDS.

The subscriber offers at private sale, until the 15th of December next and if not sold then, the same will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House door in the town of Hertford, Perq. county, to the highest bidder, his Quarter plantation known as the "Whebbee place" containing 930 acres more or less, and at the same time and place and adjoining, a smaller farm known as the "Stanton Farm" containing 163 acres by Deed, and also and at the same time and place and adjoining the "Nathan Tucker plantation" in Durants Neck, a tract known as "Texas" all cleared and under cultivation, containing 52 acres with a tract of timber land adjoining known as the "Knox" tract containing by survey 55 acres, also a tract of timber land immediately in the rear of the "George S. Barelift" or more recently known as the "Saml B. Harrell" farm (soon to be surveyed,) and supposed to contain 75 or 80 acres, most of it in original growth of pine and cypress trees, and also at the same time and place a small farm in Pasquotank county 5 or 6 miles from Elizabeth City now occupied by James M. Simpson supposed to contain 60 acres, about one-half cleared and the remainder in woodland. All of the above lands are desirable principally for farming and supplying timber for building fencing and fire-wood.

He also offers for sale privately until the 15th of December and if not then sold, at public auction at his homestead plantation in Durants neck. a surplus of Horses and Mules with other stock.

A good lot of Feather Beds with other stock.

A good lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture; a lot of farming implements such as Carts, Wagons, Carry-Logs, Cotton Gin and Press, Wheat Threshers, Corn Planters and Shellers with Horse Powers; a large lot of ploughs &c.; together with an open Buggy nearly new, to the highest bidder, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until all has been disposed of The improvements on the "Wheelbee" place consist of an Overseer's house with four rooms lathed and plastered, Kitchen, Smoke-house, Store-room, 2 Quarter houses for laborers, a Barn 50x70 with machine shelter attached 30x50, Stables sufficient for the accomodation of 24 horses, mules and oxen with tool room attached and loft for fodder or hay and blacksmith shop, and on the outskirts of the farm six good and nearly new framed tenant houses with all necessary out houses. Of this farm about 700 acres is under good fence and in good condition for cultivation; 100 to 125 acres of the heart of "Turkey Ridge" land is now deadened and in condition to be reduced to cultivation, the remainder in timber for fuel and fences. Of the "Stanton" place enough is ready for cultivation, to make a good two horse crop, the balance in timber with good buildings for a medium sized family. If desired an acre lot with buildings, near to Texas and the Knox land will be sold to meet the wishes of a small family. The tract of immediate wood land supposed to contain 75 or 80 acres is convenient to several farms in the immediate neighborhood, and has not been pillaged the most of the growth being original pine; and the small farm in Pasquotank of 60 acres has fair buildings with about 30 acres cleared, the balance in pine, ash and cypress timber, only about five miles from Elizabeth City, with firo-wood enough to pay for the tract.

Terms of Sale for the Lands—¼ Cash, balance in deferred payments of one, two and three years with interest at 6 per cent, title retained until the last installment is paid. For the Chattels—all sums of fifty dollars and under, Cash; all over in negotiable notes at 90 days, with approved security, interest added and payable at the Albemarle Bank at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sale positive, no postponement on account of weather.

R. C. JENKINS.

Eliz. City, N. Ca., Sept., 1875.

FISHERIES 1876.

WE are prepared to supply our North Carolina friends with good Nettings, Spooner's Whale Warps, Corks, &c., as usual, and beg that they will order early. All shall have the best market rate.

AMERICAN NET TWINE CO.
16-6t. Boston.

ATLANTIC HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD, First and Second floors per Day $3.00
Third and Fourth " " 2.50

Special Terms for Permanent Boarders

Jne 18th, 1873.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!
Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; Accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of Dr CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box, 4586.
18-3m.

American Wash Blue.

FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSEHOLD USE,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

NEWARK, N. J.

OUR WASH BLUE is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the American Wash Blue, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,
Office 72 William Street,
5-3m (H & S.) New York.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Treasurers Office, Dismal Swamp Canal Co.,
Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29 th 1875.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock holders of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company will be held at their office, 51½ Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va., on Monday, Nov. 1st, 1875, at 2 o'clock, M.

W. B. ROGERS, Pres't.

1 15—4t.

TO THE Cash and One Price STORE.

FOWLER'S GROCERY

The stock consist of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, Groceries and Provisions, and is kept in a First class Grocery Department with the finest & purest Groceries that can be found in the market. Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, Groceries and Provisions, and is kept in a First class Grocery Department with the finest & purest Groceries that can be found in the market. See and call in the Black and Fancy Silks, Pure Mohairs, Grenadines, Poplins, Dress Goods as are usually kept in a First class Dry Goods Store. Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Laces, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Fancy Goods, Notions, Dress Goods as are usually kept in a First class Dry Goods Store. Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Laces, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Fancy Goods, Notions, Dress Goods and Fancy Silks, Pure Mohairs, Grenadines, Poplins

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Medical Hints.

SHORTNESS OF BREATH OR DIFFICULT BREATHING.—Vitriolated spirits of ether, one ounce; camphor, twelve grains. Make a solution of which take a teaspoonful during the paroxysm. This is usually found to afford instantaneous relief in difficulty of breathing, depending on internal diseases and other causes, where the patient, from a very quick and laborious breathing, is obliged to be in an erect posture.

GIVE THE CHILDREN ONIONS.—A mother thus writes: Once a week invariably—and it was generally when we had cold meat minced—I gave the children a dinner which was hailed with delight, and looked forward to—this was a dish of boiled onions. The little things knew not they were taking the best of medicine for expelling what most children suffer from—worms. I believe mice were kept free by this remedy alone. Not only boiled onions for dinner, but chives also they were encouraged to eat with their bread and butter, and for this purpose they had tufts of chives in their little gardens. It was a medical man who taught me to eat boiled onions as a specific for a cold in the chest. He did not know at the time, till I told him, that they were good for anything else.

DEAFNESS.—Earache and deafness are sometimes connected with chronic ulceration in the internal or external part of the ear, when injections of warm water and soap are advisable. In this case there is sometimes a constant fetid discharge, for which the following mixture is recommended: Take of oxgall, three drachms; balsam of Peru, one drachm; mix; a drop or two to be put into the ear with a little cotton. When deafness arises from a deficient secretion of wax, take oil of turpentine, half a drachm; olive oil, two drachms; mix; two drops to be introduced into the ear at bedtime. When deafness arises from a collection of too much wax and pain is experienced on the drum of the ear, inject warm water with a gutta-percha syringe made for the purpose, and which can be purchased at any chemist's.

Domestic Recipes.

MUFFINS.—Flour, one quart; warm milk and water, one pint and a half; yeast, a quarter of a pint; salt, two ounces; mix for fifteen minutes; then further add, flour, a quarter of a peck, make a dough, let it rise one hour, roll it up, pull it into pieces, make them into balls, put them into a warm place, and when the whole dough is made into balls, shape them into muffins, and bake them on tins; turn them when half done, dip them into warm milk, and bake into a pale brown.

MINCE PIES.—Have a piece of puff-paste, which roll out to the thickness of a penny piece, have also a dozen tartlet-pans, which lightly butter; cut out twelve pieces with a round cutter from the paste, each the size of your tartlet-pans; lay them upon the slab, roll the trimmings of the paste again to the former thickness, cut twelve other pieces, with which line the tartlet-pans; put a piece of mince meat in each; wet them round, place on the lids, pricking a hole with a pin in the center, and close them well at the edges; egg over lightly and bake about twenty minutes in a moderate oven.

CURING PORK.—Scurvy will never arise from the use of salt provisions unless saltpeter be used in the curing; salt alone answers all purposes, provided all the animal heat be entirely parted with before salting. The insertion of pork into pickle alode is not sufficient, but it should be rubbed thoroughly with dry salt after it has entirely parted with its animal heat, and then the fluid running from the meat should be poured off before packing the meat in the barrel. This should be done sufficiently close to admit no unnecessary quantity of air; and some dry salt should occupy the space between the pieces; and then pickle, not water, should be added. Great care must be taken to fill the barrels entirely full, so that no portion of the meat can at any time project over the surface of the fluid.

A Word About Old Pastures.

There is no economy in permitting the sod in an old pasture to remain undisturbed after it fails to yield a good supply of food for stock. Top-dressings of manure or lime may be beneficial and occasionally revive the decreasing herbage, but the most certain method of restoring the nutritious grasses is to break up the sod and seed down again. It is not always advisable or necessary to put in a crop of grain, or to summer fallow, but the sod may be turned over and often, giving it a thorough harrowing, and sow on the seed. If this is done in the fall before cold weather, a fair yield of grass may be obtained the following summer. The decaying of the old inverted sod will afford nutriment to the new growth of grass. It is usually well enough to sow lime upon the sod just before or after putting in the seed, as this will aid in hastening the decay of vegetable matter in the soil.

Stony pastures, which cannot be plowed, may be benefited by passing a sharp tooth harrow over the sod, cutting and breaking it up sufficiently to admit the introduction of a little fresh grass seed. The tame grasses in pastures seldom have an opportunity of producing seed, and the roots after a while become killed out through the constant treading of stock, and their place is occupied with wild and less nutritious species. Blue grass and red top are excellent pasture grasses to introduce in this way, but where plowing can be done it is certainly preferable to harrowing only. Fall is the best time to renovate or improve old or new pastures, and a little time expended upon them will frequently prove to be a profitable investment.

Cure for a Felon.

We warn our readers against paying attention to any newspaper paragraphs in reference to health and disease, unless the name of the writer is attached. There is a scientific cure for a felon always safe, always efficacious, believed instantaneous and always: Get a physician to plunge his lancet down to the bone. A natural felon is a born thief; a physiological felon is a boil between the bone and sinew, or "fascia," as the doctors love to talk. When a boil is under the skin only it is painful enough until it "breaks," that is until the skin divides or bursts and lets out the yellow matter; but when it is remembered that the sinew is as much tougher than the skin as a beef hide is tougher than paper, it is easy to see that the pain of a boil under the sinew is more terrible than one under the skin, and that it must take longer to make its way through the skin; hence, instead of passing many sleepless nights and agonizing days in waiting for the matter to be absorbed or make its way through the tough tendon, the educated surgeon advises the use of the lancet as above, for the cure is just as certain, and the relief from the agonizing pain is just as instantaneous, as in the case of the extraction of an aching tooth. The cause of a felon is usually a bruise of the finger heavy enough to reach down to the bone and to inflame it.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Disease of Poultry.

L. H., South Adams, Mass., writes: "I have a lot of hens and am losing some every week. When first taken they act dumpish, do not eat, the throat is slimy, the comb turns black; what passes through them is of a dark green and yellowish color; they are all old hens; are sick about a week. Tell me what ails them and how to cure them."

Reply.—This is evidently what is known as "cholera." It seems to be an affection of the liver, as that organ is found to be much disordered on examination after death. It may occur from a variety of causes; over-feeding, cold, damp, filthy quarters, or want of water, will all help to bring on this complaint. The remedy is to give half a teaspoonful of castor-oil, and change the food to wheat "shorts" and fine corn meal, mixed, boiled into a thick mush, with one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, or red pepper pods, to each quart of the mush. Pure water, in a quart of which half a teaspoonful of copperas (sulphate of iron) is dissolved, should be given to drink. The roosting places should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with lime-wash. The disease will rapidly spread unless stopped.—*Times.*

Purchasing by Samples.

The practice of making purchases by samples is more suitable for a merchant than a farmer, because the merchant deals with fixed qualities. To select fruit trees from samples of fruit shown in bottles, quite often magnified, or from highly colored engravings, is not likely to be satisfactory, because it is doubtful whether the fruit will succeed on another soil and in a different climate. There are, however, a few sorts of apples, such as the Red Astrachan, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse, and some others which do well through any degrees of latitude; so also does Wilson's Albany strawberry, the Richmond cherry, and the Bartlet pear; but if one is to select beyond this limited list, which can be extended a little, he should know enough of fruit culture to decide what is suited to his locality, or he will run great risk of getting unprofitable sorts. A little knowledge may be a dangerous thing, unless one uses it as a basis for getting more; but a little knowledge of the sorts of fruit that will do best on one's farm ought to be worth much money.

A Wasted Power.

There are, in round numbers, 33,000,000 cows, oxen, horses, and the like, in the United States, says an exchange, which, for about ten hours a day, during fly time, keep their tails in almost constant motion. It is no exaggeration to estimate that they swing them at least ten times a minute, with a force equal at each swing to rising one pound a foot. That is, their tail force is ten pounds a minute. One horse power is 33,000 feet pounds in a minute, so 3,300 cattle would exert with their tails one horse power, and all these creatures in the country would put forth upon the fly the aggregate force of 10,000 horse power. Now, the entire force of all the steam-engines and water-wheels in the country used in the manufacture of steam-engines and boilers, is less than 12,000 horse power. That is, the force wasted by our domestic animals, in waving their tails to keep the fly away is almost sufficient, if rightly applied, to move all the motive machinery in the land.

Wicks of Kerosene Lamps.

The unsatisfactory light frequently given by kerosene lamps is often due to the wick. The filtering of several quarts of oil through a wick, which stops every particle of dust in it, must necessarily gradually obstruct the pores of the wick. Consequently, although a wick may be long enough to last some time, its conducting power may be so impaired that a good light cannot be obtained. Hence the wicks should be renewed often and made shorter.

A Troublesome Customer.

The London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* contains the history of a remarkable female convict whose name blanches the cheek of the keeper of the Millbank prison. She was a Creole, born in the West Indies, a lady by birth and education, and accomplished as artist and musician. Nay, she wrote clever poetry or anything else she pleased. Her guardian in Trinidad having given her mother and herself too small an allowance, they attempted to increase it by the addition of their landlady's plate. The mother died in Millbank soon after her arrival, and the young girl began to try to bribe the wardswomen. She afterward, by the skillful use of chalk, went into a swift decline, deceiving the physicians. She invented ink, extemporized paper and smuggled letters in and out despite vigilance. When caught in any misdemeanor she clasped people's knees, wept and set all the wardens and keepers to sob around her. Her acting showed power enough to have made a fortune. She feigned insanity and, ancient as the trick was, she deceived everybody until she took a whim to try something else. She sent the police hunting up fictitious treasures buried in a flower pot, and fictitious criminals. She wrote very clever lampoons of the chaplain and an able paper on the character of the queen. Her hands were so small that no handcuffs could hold them. They sent her to a dark cell and she refused to eat; she was so near death that the keepers had to yield. She perpetually tore up her clothes, and to keep her from parading in *puris naturalibus*, whole wardrobes of clothes had to be sacrificed. Surgical instrument makers took her exact measure to devise some contrivance that would hold her; she beat them all. The greatest manufacturer of restraints for the insane made a pair of leather sleeves of extra strength and fitted them himself. They came up to her shoulders, were strapped across, then also strapped around her waist and again below, fastening her hands close to her side. Next morning the task mistress took the sleeves to the governor. In the night Julia had extricated herself from them and cut them into ribbons, using a piece of glass she had secreted. A yet more powerful straight waistcoat was devised, and a collar put around her neck to keep her from biting it with her teeth. Next morning she was free, as usual. Finally the authorities of the prison notified the government that they had not the power to restrain or rule this Creole girl, and that she kept the whole establishment in a panic. So she was sent on the Nautilus to Van Dieman's Land. Whether she has carried thither the reign of terror is not stated, but her career makes the great chapter in the history of Millbank.

Washington as a Naturalist.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* records this: General Washington now and then took notice of singular facts in natural history. Two years before his death old Colonel Perkins, of Boston, then a young gentleman, visited him at Mount Vernon. As he was sitting with young Perkins on the veranda which overlooked the Potomac, a toad hopped along on the ground near them, "which led him to ask me," says Colonel Perkins, "if I had ever observed the reptile swallow a fire-fly. Upon my answering in the negative, he told me that he had, and that from the thinness of the skin of the toad he had seen the light of the fire-fly after it had been swallowed. This was a new and to me a surprising fact in natural history."

He Knew What Was Coming.

The Providence *Journal* tells the following old story, which is worth repeating: A careful, old-fashioned man a few years ago came into town to sell some shares in a bank. "Why do you wish to sell them?" he was asked. "You cannot invest your money better. The bank is well managed, the dividends are certain, regular and satisfactory." Our friend from the country replied: "I know all that. The bank is well enough; but I don't want stock in a bank where the cashier keeps a race-horse and bets on the course." When the cashier defaulted, a few years afterward, the overcautious old fogy did not hold any of the shares, which went down fifteen per cent.

About the Moon.

Some of the industrious Russian astronomers suppose they have discovered that the moon is inhabited, and that a number of lunar observers have hoisted an immense mirror for the purpose of catching reflection from the earth. A peculiar bright spot which has been shining on the edge of the moon for months has led them to the supposition. From this discovery it may be inferred that unless the gentlemen in the moon put a curb on their curiosity they may drop down upon us any day; and if our ideas of civilization should not happen to agree with theirs, we should, of course, have a real old-fashioned inter-planetary row on our hands.

A farmer once hired a man to assist in drawing logs. The man, when there was a log to lift, generally contrived to secure the small end, for which the farmer rebuked him, and told him to take the butt-end. Dinner came, and with it a sugar-loaf Indian pudding. Jonathan sliced off a generous portion of the largest part, giving the farmer a wink, and exclaimed: "Always take the butt-end!"

THE TRIAL OF A MAIDEN.

A Beautiful Girl's Escape from a Felon's Cell.

Miss Anna Connett, a pretty girl of fourteen years, was tried for burglary in the court of special sessions at Elizabeth, N. J. She lives with her father and mother. Her father has property, and the family are highly respectable. Anna had always borne an unexceptional reputation. She was a constant attendant at the Second Presbyterian church, and she stands high in her class in the Sunday-school. Adjoining the cottage of her father is the house of a couple who travel a modest walk in life on the proceeds derived from selling milk and keeping a few boarders. They are of frugal disposition, and, being unwilling to trust their savings to banks and brokers, they laid them away in their home. Their small change they stored up in a little fancy-colored and covered basket on a shelf under the pantry window. The window remained open. For a year or more they missed small sums from the house, and in the summer there were several petty thefts from the fancy basket under the window. They watched and waited to discover the thieves, but in vain, and at length they decided to appoint Mr. Darby night watchman. The pantry in which the money was deposited is an extension of the house, and as it adjoins the kitchen, the window of the one is diagonally across from that of the other. It was thought best to post Mr. John R. Darby under the window of the kitchen.

On the sultry evening of Aug. 18, between eight and nine o'clock, Mr. Darby stowed himself away in his position, and looked directly into the pantry, scarcely an arm's length away. For some time the stillness was intense, but at length he heard a soft step on the gravel. A light form gleamed out of the darkness, a maiden's foot was placed on the stone abutment, and, Mr. Darby alleges, a head and a pair of shoulders went carefully into the panty window. Then, Mr. Darby says, he leaned noiselessly through his own loophole, caught the night visitor by the arm, and dragged the form of Miss Anna Connett into view, and she cried out in alarm: "Oh, I wasn't going to get it." He maintained his hold, and shouted at the top of his voice: "Elizabeth, Ephraim, come, bring a light." Several people rushed into the kitchen and stood about the prisoner and took a good look at her to be sure that it was surely Miss Anna Connett.

Miss Connett explained her action by saying that she had a little pet dog that she confined in the woodshed at night; that she went out to catch the terrier, but it ran away from her, and she followed it to the pantry window, and then she was seized by the strong-armed Darby. She denied that she had crawled into the window, or that she knew where the money was kept. When Anna went out she told her mother that she was going to shut up her pet, and after she returned from the pantry window she informed her that the dog had been safely housed. This fact was used at her trial.

The grand jury indicted her on two counts: first for breaking into and entering a house in the night time, with intent to steal, and second, for entering, without breaking into the house. The trial was before Judge E. W. Runyon and Justices Farnham and Bowne. Mr. J. Augustus Fay was counsel for the State, and Wm. B. Maxson, Esq., an old California lawyer, of Plainfield, appeared for the defense. The court-room was packed. The youth and beauty of the defendant, the gravity of the alleged offense, and the novelty of the case, combined to produce a powerful impression upon the spectators. The counsel for the State, in summing up, said that he should abandon the first count, but should sue for conviction on the second. He reviewed the testimony, which in many points was almost conclusive of guilt, and when he concluded there was a murmur of disappointment over the seeming impossibility of acquittal.

Mr. Maxson followed. He spoke of the promising life of his client in the past, her spotless reputation, her position, her associations, and of the impossibility of so sudden a descent through all the gradations of crime to the level of the midnight burglar and robber. "Jurymen," said he, "you have arrainged before you a child just bursting from the bud of infancy and opening into the blossom of youth, who for five years has been a constant attendant at church and at Sunday-school, and a follower of him who has said: 'Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.' Gentlemen of the jury, I leave the child in your hands; it is for you to say whether her presence shall again gladden the hearts of her father and mother, the music of her voice be again heard in the song of the Sabbath-school, her joyous laugh again be blended with that of her associates and companions, or whether all the bright possibilities of her young life shall be blasted in a moment by a verdict which shall consign her to a felon's doom."

As the lawyer concluded, with bowed head and in earnest tones, the effect was electrical. Half the jurymen were in tears. The jury retired, but almost instantly returned. "Not guilty," claimed the foreman in a loud voice, and the spectators burst into tumultuous applause. A throng, including attorneys and the clerk, gathered around the girl with congratulations. Among them was Mr. Maxson, and as the child was holding the hand of her defender, the mother said: "Why don't you kiss him, Anna, he's done so well for you." The child looked around at the audience and though half abashed by the multitude of faces, suddenly turned and exclaimed: "I don't care, I will," she threw her arms about the lawyer's neck and kissed him again and again.

Abandoned to Die.

Another instance of Chinese barbarity and heartlessness is from the Portland *Oregonian*. A China woman, it seems, had been very ill for some time, in a small tenement in Portland, Oregon. She had the consumption and was reduced to a living skeleton. From her feeble and emaciated condition it became evident to the average Chinese intellect that the miserable creature was beyond the power of human skill, and that speedy death was a foregone conclusion. In conformity with a long established custom among these heartless and degraded beings, it was determined at once to abandon the helpless invalid to her fate. Accordingly the unfortunate creature was carried to an unoccupied house and left to die. The sick woman was placed on an old mattress in one of the back rooms. On the front side of the bed a pitcher partly filled with water was placed, and on the opposite side a small Chinese lamp, dimly burning, the yellow and flickering rays of which but feebly lighted up the apartment, and rendered the gloomy surroundings of the place and ghostly appearance of the dying woman painfully visible. Just at twilight, in company with an officer, we visited the wretched abode, across the squalid threshold of which death was so soon to stalk. About the room, in the center of which the abandoned creature was lying, was piled in great confusion the household effects supposed to belong to her. We have seldom looked upon a more pitiable spectacle. The abandoned creature was attenuated to skin and bones, and each gasp she gave for breath seemed as if it would be her last. The officer questioned very closely a number of Chinamen about the woman, but could elicit nothing satisfactory. All he could obtain was the dubious shake of the head and the sententious but indefinite response of "Mcnosabe."

An Anecdote of Liszt.

He knows his own power well—none better—and makes no concealment of his opinion. I have heard that upon one occasion a lady asked him whom he thought the greatest living pianist—this was many years ago—and he answered promptly: "Thalberg." "But," she said, astonished: "do you consider him superior to yourself?" And his answer was most commendable in its engaging frankness: "Madame, I had no idea you made any reference to me. I stand too high to be compared to ordinary pianists.—*Scribner for October.*

A MATCH FOR HIM.

The Venetian Version of the Story of "Blue Beard."

The Venetian story tellers have amalgamated "Blue Beard" with one of Grimm's "Hausemarchen," and changed its cerulean hue to that of the foul fiend himself. The story is entitled "El Diavolo."

Once upon a time there was a husband and wife, and they had three daughters, all grown up, and they took in washing. As it happened a gentleman passed by their house one day and fell in love with the eldest girl. He went to her parents and asked if they would give her to him for his wife. They saw that he was a handsome gentleman, and they said yes. And he married her and took her away, and he took her to the finest palace that eyes could see. When they got there he gave her the keys of all the rooms, but he said:

"Go wherever you like, except into that room there. If you go into it, it will be the worse for you."

And he gave her a beautiful fresh rose to put in her hair, and then he up and went away. This woman was curious to know what was in that chamber that he said she was not to go into, so she went and opened the door, and she saw that there was many souls inside, all on fire, and knew that it was hell.

"Oh!" she cried, "what have I done, what have I done? For certain he'll put me in there, too."

Then she looked at the rose in her hair, and saw that it was quite faded. By-and-bye back comes the husband, and says he: "Good morning." He noticed that the rose was faded, and he knew well enough that she had been into the room, so he said:

"Did you go into that room where I told you not to go?"

And she answered him: "Not I, indeed. Once you told me not to go; that was enough."

"Very well; now I'll take you myself to see it."

With that he opened the chamber and pushed her into it. Then he locked the door; and what did he do but set off to her mother, and he told her that her daughter had been so ill until at last she was dead, and now that he should like to have the second daughter. And the mother gave her to him.

The same story is of course repeated with the second daughter, and after she is disposed of in the same manner as her sister, the devil—who is represented as an eminently domestic character—not being able to do without a wife, he returns a third time to the house of the washerwoman, and borrows her last remaining daughter in marriage. He obtains her from her confiding parents, takes her home, gives her the keys and the fresh blown rose, and absents himself as before. But this third young lady is a match for her husband. She is not a whit less curious than her sisters; but she takes the precaution of removing the rose from her hair before peeping into the forbidden chamber. Of course, she sees what her sisters saw, and sees them into the bargain. They cry to her to hasten away, for otherwise her husband will throw her in there too. But, nothing daunted, she answers: "Wait a bit. Don't be afraid. Only leave it to me." The master of the house on his return finds his wife with the flower in her hair still fresh and blooming. He accepts her assurance that she has obeyed him, and professes an unbounded affection for her.

"Well, now hark ye, old man," said she; "we must think of sending a few things to the wash, for all the house linen is dirty. To-morrow morning I will put it all into a chest and you must carry it to my mother's and she'll wash it for us."

She waited till her husband went out, and then she put a few soiled things into the chest and went and fetched her eldest sister and put her into the chest too, and some money besides, and she said to her:

"Remember, when you are on the way, if you feel him sitting down to peep into it you must cry out: 'Mind, I'm looking at you.'"

And she shut up the chest and left it until he came back. By-and-bye home he came, and she said to him:

"Now, there's a good fellow; take this chest and carry it to my mother's. But, mind you, don't peep into it, d'ye hear! Because if you do peep I shall see you."

With that he took up the chest on his shoulders. "Oh," cried he, "what a weight it is!"

"Well, just think," answered his wife, "it is such a long time since we had a wash that everything was dirty."

When he was on the road he began to think: "What a weight this chest is! I should like to know what's inside it!"

He was just beginning to set it down, when he heard a voice crying: "Mind, I'm looking at you!"

"Oh," says he, "she can see me. No, no, I won't touch it."

The chest with its contents is safely carried to the washerwoman's and left there, the husband answering his wife's inquiries on his return home with the assurance that he had not peeped into it. The same thing happened again when the second sister is put into the chest, like Falstaff into the buck basket, and carried to her mother's house. In order to effect her own escape the cunning third sister feigns illness. She desires to be left undisturbed because she wants to sleep, and tells her husband he will and another chest full of solid linen at her bedroom door, which he must carry to the wash as before. Meanwhile she makes a huge rag doll, dresses it in her clothes, places it in her bed and gets into the chest herself, not forgetting to take with her provisions, money and fine linen this time.

By-and-bye the devil came home and went on tiptoe into the bedroom. He looked at the bed and saw her there all covered up, and said he:

"Oh, bless her heart! I won't wake her. I'll leave her quick. Now I'll carry the chest away."

He took up the chest; but said he: "My stars and garters, what a weight this one is! It is heavier than the two others."

And he put it on his shoulder and set off. But when he had got half way he began to set down the chest, and he heard a voice crying: "Mind, I'm looking at you."

"Why, bless her heart," said he; "although she's ill in bed she sees me all the same."

He went to her mother's house, and said: "Make haste and get all these things washed; I must be off home to my wife for she's not at all well."

"Mercy me!" cried the mother. "I hope she's not going to die like those two others!"

"No, no; I'm going home at once to look after her."

He went home and went on tiptoe into the bedroom, and went to the bed and said: "Wife, how goes it? Ah! she don't answer me. Poor dear; why, she can't be dead!"

With that he pulled the cover off the bed, and found the rag doll there.

"Ah, the hussy! she has tricked me! Oh, dear! oh, dear! what will become of me?"

He ran into the other room to see if the two sisters were there still, and found them gone too. Upon this the devil fell into such a passion that he got a fit of the bile, and that killed him. And so you see, as the saying is, women are a match for the devil himself.

A PUZZLE.—What is that which has three feet but no legs, is all body but no limbs, has no toes on its feet, no head, moves a great deal and never uses its feet for that purpose, has one foot at each end and the other in the center of its body. This is a queer creature in some respects, and is very popular among the ladies and some men. It never walks out, but goes with one foot where its head might be, dragging the other foot behind. These feet have nails but no toes, no heels and no bones in the foot?—A yard measure.

DENIES THE STORY.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has at last put an end to that story about himself and the khedive's army. He writes to a friend: "I am very sorry to say that the khedive has not made me the magnificent offers reported by some Southern editor, nor do I know if he is still appointing Americans in his army."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

The Prohibitionists of Massachusetts, in convention at Boston, renominated a State ticket, heading it with John I. Baker, of Beverly, for governor. Wendell Phillips and several ministers addressed the meeting. Opposition to Rice, the Republican candidate, seemed to be the main interest manifested.... The rapid transit commissioners of New York city have handed in their report and specifications to the mayor, in which the general plan prescribed is an elevated railway supported by columns from curb to curb or over the sidewalks in narrow streets, and spanning the surface roads in broad avenues.....Scarce a trace of the storm remains in Galveston, Tex. The harbor was benefited by the storm, as now there are fourteen feet of water on the bar, and Liverpool steamers go direct to the wharves.....Some three or four hundred Southerners went to Brazil after the close of the war, thinking they would do well in that country; but they have been gradually coming back by means of free passage in United States vessels, and now our government is to send a vessel for the remainder..... The Turkish Porte has instructed Server Pasha to demand the unconditional submission of the insurgents..... It is now considered certain that Messrs. Moody and Sankey will begin revival services in Philadelphia early in November..... Two persons died in Dalton, Ga., from eating cream which was flavored with peach leaves. They partook of it at a wedding.....Connecticut is to have biennial elections for governor, and to vote in the fall instead of spring.

War has commenced at Cape Palmas, Africa, between Liberia and the aborigines under the command of several educated natives. There were some fighting on the seventeenth of September, in which fifty were killed and wounded. The Liberian government has dispatched troops from Monrovia to the scene of action, and a great battle is daily expected..... Mobile's (Ala.) board of health announces that the yellow fever has entirely disappeared from that city.....During the trouble between the whites and negroes at Friar's Point, Miss., a squad of white cavalry charged on an ambush of negroes who had fatally shot a white man, and killed three and wounded one. They also captured three and took them to jail..... Sir Edward Thornton, British minister to this country, who is acting as commissioner between Mexico and the United States, has decided adversely on fourteen of the claims against Mexico, and approved of seven of them, aggregating $357,000, mostly with interest for the past ten years..... The ecclesiastical court of Berlin have deposed the bishop of Breslau.....The jury in the Sisey-Parks trial at Clearfield, Pa., rendered a verdict acquitting Sisey, but convicting Parks of riot and conspiracy. Parks was sentenced to hard labor for one year, and to pay a fine of $1 and costs of the trial, which are estimated at $1,500,.... It is officially announced that Burmah has unconditionally agreed to allow the passage of an escort of British troops through Burmese territory to Furman if another expedition thither be necessary .....The hog disease is raging extensively in Ohio.

Another suit for the people against Wm. M. Tweed, to recover $933,640.44, stolen by the "ring," has been instituted in New York..... The Mexican national Congress met on the sixteenth of September for the first time under the restored political regime of 1857..... George W. Pemberton, the murderer of Mrs. Bingham in East Boston on the twenty-second of last March, was hung at Boston..... The American Board of Foreign Missions, which held its session in Chicago, called for donations the last day, and the appeal was so effective that many women in the audience handed in their bracelets and rings.....George Speer, a negro aged thirty years, having a wife and five children, was hanged in Fayetteville, Ga., for an outrage committed on a white girl, fifteen years old..... Suit has been entered in the district court at Washington in the name of the United States, against G. W. Balloch for $16,652, being the balance due on a special settlement of his accounts as chief disbursing officer of the Freedmen's bureau. ..... The court of commissioners on the Alabama claims have allowed $48,136.98, with interest, to different parties for merchandise lost by the destruction of the Electric Spark by the Florida on July 10, 1864; also $2,984,46, with interest, for merchandise on the Anna F. Schmidt, destroyed by the Alabama July 2, 1863. Several other small judgments were also rendered..... E. W. B. Hitchcock, of Naugatuck, Conn., attempted to murder his wife by shooting her, but the bullet glanced off her corset steel and left her unharmed. She escaped to give an alarm, when the husband shot himself in the breast and died in a short time. He had lost his savings by the failure of a savings bank and was despondent. .....P. F. Hooper and a young son were drowned at Lewiston, Me., while gathering drift wood.

Westervelt, convicted of conspiring in the Charley Ross abduction, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and fined $1 and costs.....The accounts of the Naval Paymaster J. H. Stevenson, who has been attached to the naval depot at Nagasaki, Japan, have been adjusted at the department, and his money account is short $54,714. He has been superseded, and is supposed to be on his way home.....The rectifing house, residence, land all the property of J. P. Kissinger, of Milwaukee, Wis., has been seized by a collector of internal revenue for an assessment of $236,000 against the Union Copper Distilling Company of Chicago..... A freight train jumped the track at Rochester, N. Y., just previous to reaching the depot, while running at the rate of forty miles an hour, and crushed through the walls, wrecking the train and instantly killing the engineer and fireman..... The members of the defunct banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, were arrested on a charge of fraud preferred by some of their creditors. They were released on small bail..... Diplomatic relations between Holland and Venezuela have been broken off because the former country refused to indemnify Venezuela for alleged intervention by Dutch subjects at Curacoa in Venezuelan internal affairs..... Recent rains have swollen the rivers and caused disastrous inundations in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, England. The destruction of property is very heavy, and some lives are reported lost.....

The mate of the American brig Helena G. Rice, stranded on Salt Key Bank, off Florida, reports that on the island near by he saw a signal pole standing and found there the skeletons of five persons. It is supposed from the clothing and shoes on them that the skeletons were those of English sailors.....The wool scouring mill of George C. Moore, in North Chelmsford, Mass., was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $100,000, on which there was an insurance of $70,000.

The Pope will send to the Philadelphia Centennial two mosaics, representing the Madonna by Raphael, and St. Agnes by Gentili..... The hoisting works of the Utah mine, in Virginia City, Nevada, were burned on a Sunday night. The loss is $250,000. The works were recently completed, with machinery to sink a shaft to the depth of 2,000 feet. The engineer stood at his post hoisting out the miners until he was badly burned..... The English steamer Biscay, of Newcastle, was stranded off Jutland while on a voyage from Cronstadt to Bremerhaven. Eleven persons were drowned..... An edict has appeared in the *Gazette* at Peking enjoining the proper treatment of foreigners. .....The consul of Liberia at London gives to the press a report of the progress of the war of the Liberians with the barbarous tribes. It states that five engagements have been fought, in all of which the Liberian army has been victorious.....A disastrous storm occurred at Cape Breton, causing much loss of property among shipping..... The Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick, of Honesdale, Pa., attorney-general of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg of pneumonia..... The steamer City of Berlin has just made the passage from New York to Queenstown in seven days, fifteen hours and forty-eight minutes, being the fastest trip ever made over the Atlantic..... The Berlin Hotel Kaiserhof was destroyed by fire; loss, $1,000,000.

The balance sheet of the Post-office department for the past fiscal year, shows the gross receipts to have been $27,561,592.68, and the total expenditures $33,611,309 45, leaving a deficiency of $6,049,806.77. The receipts exceed those of the previous year twelve per cent., and the expenditures exceed four and eight-tenths per cent..... Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the revivalists, will commence their labors in the city of Brooklyn shortly..... An unknown man threw himself from the top of the Washington monument, in Baltimore, a distance of one hundred and eighty feet, and was crushed to a shapeless mass..... A British admiralty minute exonerates Vice-Admiral Sir W. Tarleton, commanding the fleet, and Capt. Hishley, of the Iron Duke, from responsibility for the sinking of the iron-clad Vanguard..... The Jamaican government has seized the steamer Uruguay and her cargo of arms and ammunition belonging to the Cuban insurgents, and which was driven into Jamaican waters by a Spanish iron-clad..... A pact has been drawn up between Nicaragua, Guatemala and Salvador to unite and form one national government. It is not yet known whether Honduras and Costa Rica will join in..... Fear is felt in Peru that the Argentine republic may go to war with Chili about the straits of Magellan.....Advices from Japan state that torturewill very shortly be abolished in the courts. The Coreans are still reported as disinclined to enter into diplomatic relations with Japan. One alleged reason is the adoption by the Japanese of European clothing..... Agricultural Hall at the Centennial grounds, Philadelphia, one-third completed, was blown down by a gale and eight men hurt..... A trial between hand engines Eureka No. 1 of Hudson, Mass., and E. S. Walker No. 1 of Vinal Haven, Me., for $2,000, was won by the former. The Eureka marked 229 feet and one and one-half inches, and the E. S. Walker 228 feet and three inches.

Fourteen Years in a Barn.

The superintendent of police of Cleveland, Ohio, recently received a communication dated Newburgh, of that State, over the signature of "Hattie," asking him to examine certain premises in the Eighteenth ward, stating that a boy was confined in a barn without clothing, and actually starving to death, and that he had not been seen out of the barn for eighteen months.

Two officers were sent to the place described in the letter, and found the barn locked. They broke open the door, and there found a lad about fourteen years old, lying on a lot of damp straw, almost naked, and reduced to a mere skeleton by starvation. He lived but a little while after being discovered. His father and mother, whose name is Kanan, were at once arrested. When the father was asked why he treated his child in that manner, he replied: "Oh, he was an idiot." Afterward he said he had no room in his house; also that the boy had been an idiot from childhood. The superintendent made an examination of the house and found it contained ten rooms, some of them not being used. The coroner held an inquest and the jury returned the verdict that death was caused by neglect and starvation. There is intense feeling against the unnatural parents, who are now in jail.

If you are passing a woodbine cottage and hear a female voice cry out: "Thunder to grashus—ooch!" you can bet your pile that she stuck her finger into the preserves to see if they were hot enough to put away.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. have obtained another triumph over all their competitors, and won new honors for America. They have just been awarded the grand medal of honor for the best cabinet or parlor organs, at the World's exposition in Linz, the capital of upper Austria.

One trial of Dobbins' Electric Soap (Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.), will make you a firm believer in its merits ever after. Give it that trial, please. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

Heavy oats are good for horses; none will deny that; but oats can't make a horse's coat look smooth and glossy when he is out of condition. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will do this when all else fails.—*Com.*

Cramps and pains in the stomach are the result of imperfect indigestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* A teaspoonful in a little sweetened water is a dose.—*Com.*

The venerable Archdeacon Scott, of Dunham, Quebec, says that he suffered from dyspepsia more than twenty-five years, but that three weeks' use of the Peruvian Syrup (an iron tonic) has benefited him so wonderfully that he can hardly persuade himself of the reality; and people who know him are astonished at the change.—*Com.*

Important to Travelers.

Persons visiting New York or leaving by the cars from Grand Central Depot, will save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and baggage expressage by stopping at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Over one thousand handsomely furnished rooms and fitted up at a cost of $900,000. European plan. Guests can live more luxuriously for the money at the Grand Union than at any other first-class house in New York. Stages and street cars pass the doors to all parts of the city. See that the hotel you enter is the Grand Union Hotel.—*Com.*

FIRST GRAND EXPOSITION of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., opens Oct. 7, closes Nov. 6. Address A. J. Nellis, President. —*Com.*

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and the patient dies. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unlocks the liver, and causes the cough.

Dyspepsia and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder blade, sometimes sickness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so afflicted, if they take one or two heavy colds, or if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware of it the lungs are a mass of cheese, ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough instantly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and makes a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Phila.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	@	12
Common to Good Texans	@	08½
Milch Cows	@	00
Hogs—Live	@	08¾
Dressed	@	09¾
Sheep	@	06½
Lambs	@	07½
Cotton—Middlings	@	13½
Flour—Extra Western	@	6 70
State Extra	@	6 70
Wheat—Red Western	@	1 20
No. 2 Spring	@	1 17½
Rye—State	@	85